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Chicago Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1860.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

By the arrival of the steamer City of Baltimore yesterday, from Queenstown on the 15th inst., we learn that the Prince of Wales had not yet arrived in England. The Royal party sailed from Portland on the 22d of October, and had therefore been out twenty-four days. It would seem that some uneasiness was felt in view of this delay, from the fact that the steamer Himalaya had been sent in search of the royal party, and other vessels were getting in readiness to follow. It was not expected that the Prince would make a quick trip. It is probable that the officers of the squadron have taken unusual precautions for safety, and the delay may be accounted for in this manner. But it is evident that sufficient time has elapsed to bring the royal excursionists home, even with very slow sailing and very careful avoidance of icebergs and the other perils of Atlantic navigation.

A KANSAS ITEM.

We are informed by an intelligent gentleman from Southern Kansas, who in no way sympathizes with Montgomery and his recent acts, that one of the prominent disturbing elements leading to the late outbreak, was the act of the State of Arkansas expatriating her free colored population. Our readers will remember that something more than a year ago the Legislature of that State enacted a law requiring all free persons of color, who should remain within its limits after a certain date, to choose masters and enter into the blessings of slavery. Many of the pariahs, thus cruelly smitten by the hand of power, fled to the Canadas. Others went to Ohio and other Northern States. But a considerable number, residing in the Western and Northwestern counties, migrated to the Cherokee country and Southern Kansas. Hardly had they become settled in the latter region when a gang of kidnappers, having their head-quarters in Missouri, commenced stealing and selling them to traders for the Southern slave markets. Among these Russell Hinds was particularly prominent and especially offensive. His arrest and execution by Jennison and his men, was the first act of the recent outbreak.

CHICAGO PRODUCE AND PROVISION TRADE.

The receipts and shipments of produce, &c., during the past week were as follows:

	RECEIVED.	SHIPPED.
Flour, bbls..........	17,589	28,014
Wheat, bu..........	175,842	183,012
Corn, bu..........	130,530	100,475
Oats, bu..........	15,347	31,330
Rye, bu..........	10,360	14,000
Barley, bu..........	12,421	8,411
Beeves. No..........	2,909	2,091
Hogs, (live) No..........	12,543	4,957
Hogs, (dressed) No..........	478	56

The total receipts of Flour and Grain since the 1st of January compare with 1859 as follows:

	1860.	1859.
Flour, bbls..........	588,020	666,468
Wheat, bu..........	13,571,201	7,759,699
Corn, bu..........	13,443,594	5,183,561
Oats, bu..........	1,582,436	1,316,921
Rye, bu..........	300,907	228,148
Barley, bu..........	530,715	589,512

Reducing the flour to bushels, the total receipts of grain since the 1st of January, amount to **34,323,953** bushels, against 18,355,481 bushels received during the corresponding period in 1859.

The estimated amount of flour and grain in store in this city is as follows:

Flour, bbls..........	20,000
Wheat, bu..........	387,178
Corn, bu..........	360,406

The receipts of Hogs during the past week live and dressed, amounted to 13,021, against 23,737, during the preceding week. In the corresponding week in 1859, the receipts amounted to 12,440. The total receipts of Hogs, live and dressed, from the 1st of November to date for three years compare as follows:

1860..........	57,714
1859..........	33,218
1858..........	108,250

Beef packing is closed for the present. About 23,000 have thus far been slaughtered. In the fall of 1859, 51,809 head were packed.

Kansas Relief—Acknowledgment.

Editors Tribune:

As you have taken such a lively intrrest in the relief of the famine-stricken people of Kansas, I hope you will allow the use of your columns for the publication of receipts from time to time. I have received the sums stated below, from the sources indicated, and have forwarded the same to Gen. S. C. Pomeroy, Chairman of Relief Committee, by U. S. Express Co., viz:

H. Young, Swinsburgh, Ohio..........	$5.00
Richard Tallcott, Skaneateles, N. Y..........	1.00
Charles Shepard, Dansville, N. Y..........	10.00
Kalamazoo, Mich., Relief Committee, per D. A. McNair..........	50 00
The working men of Boonton, Morris Co., N. J., by W. G. Lathrop..........	100.00
Total..........	$166.00

Very respectfully yours, John Evans.

Kentucky.

All the counties in Kentucky have now made official returns to the Secretary of State, which the *Yeoman* publishes, but we shall defer the republication of our tables until the official declaration of the result has been made. The *Yeoman* says the total vote foots up as follows:

Breckinridge..........	53,143
Bell..........	66,710
Douglas..........	25,341
Lincoln..........	1,364
Total vote of the State..........	145,558

—*Louisville Journal.*

The Pacific Calamity.

We find in the Owensboro' (Ky.) *Shie'd* some interesting details of the Pacific disaster at Uniontown, which have not before been made public. Mr. John R. Sharp, of Owensboro', was present, standing on the bank at Uniontown, when the Pacific took fire. He states that the Pacific was undoubtedly set on fire by some miscreant, and that a gentleman standing on the bank saw a man thrust a torch into a loose bale of hay, and remarked at the time, "See that scoundrel setting that boat on fire," and rushed down towards the boat; but immediately consternation spread over every person, and the incendiary was not discovered. Mr. Sharp rushed down the bank of the river, in company with two other persons. He threw off his coat and vest, and gave his watch and pocket-book to one of his companions who could not swim. He discovered two ladies, cabin passengers, who had come down to the rear part of the boat. He called to them to jump overboard when he and two other gentlemen leaped into the water. The ladies jumped overboard, and obeying Mr. Sharp's instructions, they were both saved, each gentleman swimming ashore with a lady. Mr. Sharp delivered the lady, in a fainting condition, into the arms of her husband, who had rushed into the water to meet them from the shore. Mr. Sharp, without going ashore, swam back and brought a child ashore that was floating on the water. By this time he was benumbed with cold and exhausted from his efforts in the water. Looking back, near the burning boat he discovered two ladies who had jumped overboard, struggling in the water, clinging to each other and screaming for help. He started to go to their assistance, when, after a desperate struggle, they sank, locked in each other's arms, and he saw no more of them. The scene around, by this time, was truly apalling. The cables of the boat had burned in two, and were not cut, as has been stated above, and the burning boat had drifted out and passed slowly down the river. Two fine gray mares, owned by Mr. Yantz, of Washington, Ind., jumped overboard and were not injured; some ten or twelve more head of stock reached the shore with all their hair burnt off, their eyes burnt out, and the flesh and skin dropping from them in many places. A son of Mr. Yantz, in his heroic efforts to save the horses, came near losing his own life. He rushed among them with a knife, cutting the ropes and halters which bound them, and, when he had released the last horse, it rushed over him, knocking him down and injuring him severely. His clothes were all on fire and he would certainly have been burned to death, when the mate of the boat seized him and threw him overboard, and he was rescued. Mr. Sharp says there is no doubt that over forty lives were lost. The books, papers, money in the office, were all lost. As the Fairchild moved off, some gentleman who had thrown his trunk, containing $500 in money, overboard from the Pacific, stated that his name was on the trunk, and that he would give a large reward for its recovery. The next morning the trunk was found below town broken open and rifled of its valuable contents.—*Louisville Journal.*

THE BURCH DIVORCE CASE!

Eighth Day of the Trial.

The Case Closed for the Complainant!

THE CONFESSIONS OF MRS. BURCH.

The Testimony for the Defence Opened.

Depositions of Dr. McVickar, H. D. Colvin, David S. Lyell, Walter Peck, Margaret O'Hara, and testimony of Charles Layton.

[From our Special Reporter.]

NAPERVILLE, Saturday, Nov. 27.

At the opening of the Court, Rev. Dr. Patterson came upon the stand for the purpose of making an explanation of his testimony given yesterday. In reference to the dinner party given by Mr. Burch at the time of the Republican Convention in Chicago, he was absent from the city; and while he had often made explanations of facts, he had not commented upon the merits of the case.

Mr. Miller then commenced his argument, but was interrupted by Mr. Beckwith, who arose and waived the question allowing the confessions to go before the jury, the witness not having yet arrived, by whose testimony the statements made would be proven.

Mr. Hoyne then read them amid profound stillness.

THE CONFESSIONS OF MRS. BURCH.

FIRST PAPER IN MR. BURCH'S HANDWRITING.

"In the presence of Almighty God, the Great Creator and Judge of all men, who will save in heaven with an everlasting salvation, or plunge forever in hell my soul, according to the sufficiency of His Grace and as the tenor of my life shall be, I now solemnly declare and swear, under the threatened penalty of eternal damnation, should I declare falsely and utter a lie, that my child, Harriet Corning Burch is the child and offspring of Isaac H. Burch; and I further solemnly swear that the first criminal conversation and act of adultery I ever had or committed with David Stuart, was committed on the 14th day of October, 1857, and at the time of said act of adultery, I was to my certain and full knowledge pregnant with said Harriet Corning Burch, and had been so pregnant for the space of near two months prior to the time of such acts of adultery. I further swear that the said David Stuart committed acts of adultery by having illicit connection with me repeatedly at various times, and think seven times, all of which acts were performed from the 14th day of October, when the first began, up to and after the birth of Harriet, which was on the 24th day of May, 1858.

"I further swear that Isaac Burrill has been the bearer of quite a number of improper letters between David Stuart and myself, surreptitiously sent, and I believe his agency between said Stuart and myself has greatly aided said Stuart in causing my seduction and ruin.

[Signed] MARY W. BURCH."

Witness, FANNY BURCH,
J. R. VALENTINE.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 17th day of January, 1860.
J. R. VALENTINE, Notary Public.

SECOND PAPER.

"JANUARY, 17, 1860.

"In justice to my husband and children, I make the following statement:

"From the early part of the year 1857, I had acquaintance with Mr. David Stuart. I saw him occasionally previous to August in the same year. From that time (August) he was unceasing in his determination and attempts to ruin me. I resisted him, God in Heaven knows, and for nearly three months, but I seemed as it were infatuated, and after so long repelling his advances, I to my shame confess, that he finally conquered, and on the 14th day of October, 1857, I fell a victim to his damnable seductive arts. I then, and on that day, had criminal connection with him, and God forgive me, this was repeated at different times by six or seven acts of adultery during the month of November and until the 24th of December of the same year. This intimacy then ceased, and I seldom saw Mr. Stuart. He called two or three times after my brother's death in February, 1858, but there was no further criminal intercourse between us. He was not in the house from that time until after my return from the East, in September, 1859, when he called once or twice, as other gentlemen did.

"About the last of October, 1859, during my husband's absence in Burlington, where he had gone for three days and two nights, he called and said, 'your husband will be away to-night; I am coming here after all have retired.' I said, 'no Mr. Stuart, I can never do that in the world.' He urged it, and I repelled. He then insisted upon again accomplishing his hellish purpose, which I utterly refused to allow, but without any effect, for he threw me upon the lounge and insisted. I was frightened and told him I could never consent to such a thing again. My infatuation was gone, but alas! I strove with him and wept bitterly, and then told him, in order to have him cease, that I would allow him to visit me that night. He said then, 'When all is quiet, leave the shutter open in your room; come down to the front door, which you must not fasten, and let me in.' This I promised from fear. He did not, however, get in. I fastened the door, shut the blinds, and went to bed, and Mr. Stuart did not then or any other night visit me.

"I should think on or about the 29th of November, while my husband was at a meeting of the Historical Society at Mr. W. H. Brown's, Mr. Stuart was here, and at that time made advances to me, which I repelled altogether; I was ill at the time.

"This is the extent of my whole acquaintance and intercourse, familiar or otherwise, with this vile man, and may God forgive the acts I have committed, for I do most humbly and sincerely repent me of them.

"I should have added to the above, that at no time did Mr. Stuart accomplish his most hellish purpose without the utmost resistance on my part. In every instance I was forced to it.

"I have written the above with my own free will, after much deliberation and pain, and have read it carefully before signing.

[Signed] MARY W. BURCH."

Witness, FANNIE BURCH,
" J. R. VALENTINE.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of January, 1860. J. R. VALENTINE, Notary Public.

The complainants here rested their case.

It was here stated that one of the jurors, Capt. Kinne, had just received intelligence of the death of his child, and desired to leave for his home. After discussion as to the course to be pursued, it was agreed that the juror should be excused from attendance till Thursday morning, and the trial should proceed with eleven jurors till his return when an abstract of the testimony given in his absence should be furnished.

OPENING OF THE TESTIMONY FOR THE DEFENCE.

The Defence then opened their testimony, William McKay being the first witness called:

Wm. McCay called and sworn—I live in New York; in 1857 I was receiving clerk for the United States Express Company.

[Witness identified the following receipt: "Tiffany & Co. have delivered to us one case marked as follows: I. H. Burch, value $350, Chicago, Ill. Owner's risk of breakage." Dated Feb. 9th, 1857, and signed by McKay. This was the clerk mentioned in former testimony.]

Cross-examined by Mr. Van Arman.—I recollect a break in the Erie Road in 1857; there was a detention of a week at least; it may have been in the winter; the goods went back to New York and were re shipped by the Delaware and Lackawana Railroad; no charge was made on the boxes; the box would not exhibit the name of the railroad company that brought it.

DEPOSITION OF H. D. COLVIN.

A deposition of Harvey D. Colvin was then offered in evidence. Objections were made to its admission, the discussion of which for a long time occupied the attention of the Court. The Court reserved the questions for examination.

DEPOSITION OF DR. McVICKAR.

The deposition of Brockholst McVickar was then read to the jury by Mr. Beckwith.

Have been a practising physician in Chicago for about 12 years; have known Stuart five years; attended him in my professional character in 1857; first visit was on the morning of 27th of February; attended him for eight or nine days—sometimes twice a day, sometimes more often; had been sick only a day or two when I saw him; he was quite ill and confined to his room by the severity of the attack; don't remember the number of days he was confined to his room; can't tell when he first left it; might have been kept in his room a week from the morning I first called; he was sick at the Tremont House; at the time, an important law suit on which he was engaged was postponed on account of his illness.

Cross-Examination.—I fix the time of his illness by the charges made for services in my book; have no distinct recollection of it other than from that; I saw the entries in my book to-day; they were made at the time the services were rendered, from day to day; the book is not with me; that is the only occasion of my attending him at the Tremont House; he was always in his room when I visited him; he wished to attend to the law suit I have mentioned, but I impressed upon him the danger of doing so, and he yielded.

Direct examination resumed.—I was present at the time the agreement was made postponing the law suit, and understood the agreement; don't remember the parties to the suit; that day James Clapp came in Stuart's room; when I discontinued my visits he was still feeble; when I say I attended him eight or nine days, I mean consecutive days.

Mr. Caulfield then read to the jury the

DEPOSITION OF DAVID S. LYELL.

Am a clerk in the Merchant's Saving Loan and Trust Company, and resided at the Clifton House; have been acquainted with Mr. Burch slightly for more than a year; with Mrs. Burch during the latter part of last year; was intimately acquainted with David Stuart, and had frequently been at his house; I attended a party at the house of David Stuart on the 27th of October, 1859; Mrs. Burch and the young ladies, Miss Fannie and Miss Lizzie Burch were there; the Boyds accompanied the Misses Burch, and Mr. Stuart and myself accompanied Mrs. Burch to the door of the Clifton House, where I left them; Mr. Stuart and Mrs. Burch went in the direction of Michigan avenue, but how far I cannot tell; (witness here gave the relative positions of the Clifton House and Mr. Burch's residence;) Mr. Stuart and Mrs. Burch were behind the Messrs. Boyd and the young ladies when I saw them last on that night; at the parting I offered Mr. S. a cigar; and Mrs. Burch said he could light it at her house; Mrs. Burch said that she had the keys of the door, and must hurry home to open it for the young ladies; know the family of Carlile Boyd in Chicago, and attended social parties given by them on several occasions; attended one in '59, perhaps more, on the 31st of October, in the evening, on Monday; it was Halloweve; Mrs. Burch and Fannie and Lizzie Burch were there; don't know when they came; they left between half past ten and one; they took part in the amusements of the evening; two of the Boyds accompanied them home; the Thursday evening before was the party at Stuart's; Friday evening I attended a musical party at Mrs. Bostwick's house; Saturday evening I was at the house of Dr. McMillan; Sunday evening I was at Dr. Patterson's church; I was also at Stuart's house one or more of these evenings; he was a Mrs. Bostwick's on Friday; before going to Dr. McMillan's, Saturday, I went to see Stuart, and left his house with him; he called across the street for his daughter, and I went on, and they soon arrived; they remained till between 10 and 12; Mrs. Burch was at Dr. Patterson's Church on Sunday evening.

Cross-Examined—Don't recollect seeing the Boyds and the young ladies after we crossed Clark street bridge, about half a mile from Burch's house; they were then, perhaps, fifty or one hundred yards ahead; don't recollect whether we all left at precisely the same time; on our way home some of us went into Boyd's house, remaining there a few minutes; can't tell certainly who did go in beside myself, or who were along when we arrived there; Stuart and Mrs. Burch were in the party; the distance between Stuart's and Boyd's house is thirty or forty yards; I was with them immediately after leaving Boyd's; reached the Clifton House between 11 and 12 o'clock; was in company with them and none others after leaving Boyd's till I reached the Clifton House; I stood at the door a minute or two while it was being opened and looked after them; it was dark and they may have been out of sight before I went in; I don't know how far they had got; I remember seeing them going towards Michigan Avenue; nothing particularly made me notice them but that one might naturally look after friends they had just parted from; it has occurred to me frequently since, and I recollect it; think it was on Lake street Mrs. Burch spoke of having the key; can't tell where I was on Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday evenings of the week prior to Boyd's party; or on the Tuesday and Wednesday evenings succeeding it; think the party I attended prior to that at Stuart's was at Burch's, during Oct. '59; very few were there; don't remember the next party I attended after that of Boyd's; Know Joseph Darwin Long; have met him frequently at Stuart's; seldom elsewhere; saw Mrs. Burch perhaps 8 or 12 times during the last four months of that year; the family of Stuart's father and my parents were intimate friends during the first years of my life, and have so continued till now; have seen him frequently when we happened to be in the same place, and since my arrival here, have been at his house frequently; my name is David Stuart Lyell, but am not named after him or any of his family; came to Chicago in August or September '59; I recollect a party at Mr. Valentine's house about the time of the party at Boyd's and Stuart's, and a party at the Clifton House. The last was a servant's party; I, in common with the other boarders, went; I participated; the boarders subscribed to the getting up of the party for the amusement of the servants; have had several conversations with Stuart in reference to the occasions I have spoken of, one in reference to the case; it may have been two, three or four times; the first was some months ago, in June or July; last conversed with him during the past fortnight; my memory in regard to the matter has been refreshed in various ways; I kept a journal at that time, and have looked at it; have kept a journal at various times during the last six or eight years; kept one at the beginning of the present year.

Direct Examination resumed.—The facts as to which I was interrogated in my examination have recurred to me frequently since they took place; chiefly in looking over a diary or journal in which I had entered some facts and partly from conversation upon the subject; the diary was kept at various times in 1859; the fact of the party at Boyd's being on Halloween, and the peculiar amusements of that evening were sufficient to make me remember without the diary; but the entries about that time in the diary happened to be fuller than usual; my conversations with Stuart have not influenced my testimony; I have examined my diary particularly in regard to the dates and matters testified to in my direct examination; the amusements at Boyd's party were the ordinary amusements of Halloween; there was a large mould of flour, like a sugar loaf, with a ring at the top, brought in, and each party in the room cut a part off the flour and at length when one caused the ring to fall among the flour he was obliged to pick it out of the flour with his teeth; a dish with some lighted spirit in it containing raisins was introduced, and the party picked the raisins out of the dish while the spirit was burning; there were a great number of things of that kind.

[Special by Telegraph to the Tribune.]

AFTERNOON POCEEDINGS.

The deposition of Walter Peck was then read by Mr. Caulfield.

DEPOSITION OF WALTER PECK.

Am Clerk in the Marine Bank in Chicago; am acquainted with neither Isaac Burch nor Mary W. Burch; acquainted with David Stuart; have known him about a year; have no recollection of seeing David Stuart on the 29th of November, 1859; he was at home between the hours of seven and eleven on the evening of the meeting of the Historical Society at Wm. H. Brown's; am not positive as to the day of the meeting; on the evening of one meeting of the Historical Society, at the house of Wm. H. Brown, Mr. Stuart was at home between the hours of half-past seven and 11; do not know the month in which the meeting referred to took place; was in 1859, either in the fall or winter; I know Stuart was at home on the evening in question, because I spent the evening at his house, in his company; I passed the evening playing euchre with Stuart; had made an appointment with Mr. Long to make a call at Mr. Barry's; stopped at Stuart's for him about half-past six in the evening, and we went together to the house of Mr. Barry; found that the ladies had gone to a meeting of the Historical society at W. H. Brown's, and we returned to Mr. Stuart's immediately; had not been gone over a quarter of an hour; found Stuart at home, where he remained up to the time of my leaving, about eleven o'clock; I recollect that the meeting of the Historical Society at W. H. Brown's on the evening of which I have said I saw Stuart at his home, occurred in the fall or winter of 1859, from the association of other events, and from the fact of soon afterwards having heard of this case; the event was then clear in my mind; I could recollect it without difficulty; I heard no more about the case than appeared before the public; think I had known Mr. Long about six months before the time of the meeting alluded to; his name is Joseph Darwin Long; he was living at Stuart's house at the time of this meeting; at the time referred to, Stuart lived on the corner of Ohio and Rush streets; should think Mr. Barry's house was three-quarters of a mile from Stuart's; Mr. Barry lived on Hinsdale street, a few doors west of Wells; Mr. Long and I intended that evening to call upon Mr. Barry's daughters, but were told by the servant girl that they had gone to attend a meeting of the Historical Society at W. H. Brown's; Mr. Barry's full name is William Barry; think he was in some way connected with the Historical Society, but cannot state how; think we reached Stuart's house on our return from Mr. Barry's, between seven and half-past seven o'clock, we met at Stuart's Mr. Stuart, his family and Mr. Burrill's; we stayed there till 11 o'clock; Stuart was present all the time, except perhaps five minutes; spent most of the evening playing euchre; Stuart's wife was present; left the house in company with Mr. Long; Mr. Long said there was a meeting that evening of the Historical Society at W. H. Brown's, and the young ladies intended calling, or might attend; that I had never been at Stuart's house before that evening.

Cross examined.—Don't know that I had been at Stuart's house after the time mentioned and before the 1st of January, 1860; certainly not more than once or twice, if I went there at all, and only called for Mr. Long to accompany me elsewhere; cannot state positively on what street we were when Long made the remark about the meeting of the Historical Society; I think it was immediately after leaving Mr. Stuart's; I do not recollect what was said immediately before or after the remark was made; do not remember any other conversation which took place on our way to Mr. Barry's; am not positive who met us at Mr. Barry's door, but think it was a servant girl; think Mr. Long first addressed her; presume he asked for the ladies, but cannot say positively; do not remember that I said anything to her; the person who met us at the door replied that "the ladies were not in," and I think made the remark of her own accord that they had gone to a meeting of the Historical Society at Mr. Brwon's; am positive the person who met us spoke of the Historical Society, but can't say whether it was before we asked the question where the ladies had gone; do not recollect any further conversation; cannot give the language of the inquiry as to whether the ladies were at home; cannot give the language of the reply to that inquiry; cannot state whether the Historical Society was mentioned in reply to a question; it was certainly mentioned in speaking after the reply to the inquiry; don't recollect any circumstance which would lead me to remember the conversation in which it was spoken of; do not recollect that either of us asked where the ladies had gone; we probably left within half a minute after we were informed that the ladies were not in; I feel confident now that the Historical Society was mentioned after we received this reply; can recall no particular circumstance which tends to fix my recollection in this particular; I have thought it over, and now feel confident I cannot recollect which of us asked the question, whether the ladies were in; cannot give the language of the remark about the Historical Society; can give it substantially; the language was, "I think the ladies have gone out to a meeting of the Historical Society at Mr. Brown's;" think this was the first expression used after our inquiry; do not know that it was the reply to our inquiry, and only state the substance of one remark made by Long on the way back from Barry's to Stuart's; can't state where we were when the remark was make; as near as I can recollect the remark was, "Let us go back to Stuart's, we shall get there before he goes down town, and if he has company he will stay at home; we can spend the evening playing euchre or whist;" recollect nothing else that was said on our way to Mr. Barry's; recollect nothing that was said, except what I have already stated; Mr. Long said substantially—"The Historical Society holds a meeting at Wm. H. Brown's; we may find that the ladies have gone there;" think the remark could not have been simply, "The ladies may be at a meeting of the Historical Society;" am positive it could not; am positive that the name of Wm. H. Brown, or Mr. Brown was mentioned; do not recollect whether either of us left a card at Mr. Barry's; do not recollect whether the person who met us at the door was a male or female, or whether it was a grown person or not; boarded at that time with my father; took tea that evening at home, perhaps a little before 6 o'clock; cannot say when I made the appointment; don't remember seeing Mr. Long that day; always take tea between half-past five and six in the fall of the year; probably did not remain at home more than half an hour that evening after tea; think I did not remain any length of time to dress; do not recollect through what streets we passed on the way to Mr. Barry's or on our return; do not remember of having looked at my watch or clock that evening; think it was about a mile from my father's house to Stuart's; did not call any where on the way from Barry's to Stuart's; at Stuart's we were received in what was called the sitting room; I believe I saw Stuart and his family and Mr. Burril; I think Burril was there when I left, about eleven o'clock; do not know for certain that it was eleven o'clock when I left; think Stuart left the room only once during the evening; he went into the next room for some refreshments and was not gone over five minutes; I think he went alone; am not positive; he returned with refreshments; went immediately home after leaving Stuart's; the fact of my having been at Stuart's that evening first occurred to my mind on hearing the facts in the case when they first became known; do not remember when; that was in the early part of the year; have no recollection as to the month; have no recollection from whom or how the facts in the case first came to my knowledge; think I had heard of the case prior to the time when the circumstance of my having been at Stuart's occurred to me; the facts I heard which reminded me of this circumstance, were that a confession had been made by the defendant, in which she mentioned, or I heard she had mentioned that particular evening; can't say where, when, or from whom I heard this; when I first heard of this fact my mind at once recurred to the circumstance of my having been at Stuart's that evening; I think neither Mr. Stuart nor Mr. Long first informed me of the statement in the confession to which I have alluded; think I had mentioned the circumstance of my having been at Stuart's house that evening to others, before either Stuart or Long spoke to me on the subject; do not recollect when Stuart first spoke to me on the subject; it was in his office; I think Mr. Long was present; nobody else that I can remember; think it was May or June last; am pretty certain it was not as early as March; can state substantially what was said; Stuart asked me if I could recall by any circumstance the evening I first spent at his house; I told him it was the evening of the meeting of the Historical Society; he asked me if I could testify to this, and I told him I could; think this was all that was said; do not remember whether the name of Wm. H. Brown, or Mr. Brown, was mentioned at that time; think I was not at Stuart's office above five minutes at this time; went there on my own business, to see Mr. Long; think Mr. Long had before this time spoken to me on this subject; do not recollect when or where or how many times; we were together a great deal and he spoke of it frequently; do not remember what he said the first time he spoke on the subject; we were in the habit of meeting three or four times a week; have had no conversation with Stuart since the interview at his office of which I have spoken; I have often spoken with Long about my having been at Stuart's house on that evening; it has been the subject of frequent conversations between us both before and since the interview at Stuart's office; have spoken about the same subject at home and with the clerks of the Marine Bank; cannot give any names positively.

Re-examination—This case has been the subject of general comment; I have conversed much about it; can't tell a quarter of the persons who have spoken to me about it, or whom I have told about it; have made no secrets of the subjects testified to; don't know when Burch sent his wife away; I remembered the fact that I was at the house of David Stuart on the night of the Historical Society without being reminded of it, and first spoke of it myself; never spent a night at Mr. Stuart's; left Stuart's house with Long on that evening going directly home, passing by Brown's house, meeting fifteen or twenty persons unknown to me; think we remained about three hours and a half at Stuart's after coming from Barry's.

Recross examination, elicited no new facts.

The Court passed upon the question reserved by it for examination, touching the right of the defendant to cross-examine Margaret O'Hara in person, her deposition in chief having been read for the complaint, and allowed the cross-examination to take place.

MARGARET O'HARA'S TESTIMONY.

Margaret O'Hara was then sworn and cross-examined by Mr. Beckwith:

I have given my deposition in this case before Justice DeWolf in July of this year; I went South with Mr. Burch the two weeks before; I did not learn my deposition was to be taken till the morning I came home about 8 o'clock; Mr. Hoyne first spoke to be about it; he read a statement to me that I had given in Mr. Burch's house to Mr. Miller and Mr. Hoyne the week after Lizzie's death; it was drawn up by Mr. Miller; Hoyne spoke to me about it a few minutes after I got home; I gave my deposition in the forenoon; we had been to Kentucky, Cincinnati and Louisville; Mrs. Carter and her two children accompanied us; she has lived at Burch's house; since Lizzie's death, and is there now; Hoyne read the statement to me; I told him I was scrupulous about telling all these things; I felt that I was; by scrupulous I mean telling it too carefully; I had had a previous conversation with Mr. Thos. Burch and the ladies stopping there; they frequently asked me about many little things, which I told them, and which Mr. Burch told me about, so that I knew they had told him; he has talked to me; Mrs. Thos. Burch asked me if I had seen Mr. Burch and Stuart together at the time of Mr. Turner's death; she asked me about several things; Mr. Burch has often talked with me about it; I went down to the office with Mr. Hoyne and gave my testimony; I don't know as he spoke on my testimony going down; he spoke to me then on religious matters.

MR. VAN ARMAN.—This seems to be mixing sacred and profane things.

JUDGE NORTON.—It seems to reflect credit upon brother Hoyne.

Mr. Hoyne told me he had been East last summer; that he had seen Father Kinsella there; he talked about the North Side Church and said that he owned a piece of land there and went to Church there; that when he was a boy he studied Irish Grammar; I don't remember any more; I asked him why they took my deposition so soon; this was the next day before my my examination was finished; he said that he thought Mr. Burch had heard that I would not testify for him; I asked Mr. Burch about it and he said that Stuart had said so on the streets; Mr. Burch told me that I must stick to my statement; some ladies were there; Miss Fannie, I believe, said that if I did not she would prove some things against me; the evening I gave my statement Mr. Burch said that I should never be hurted and that I should never want; Mr. Miller and Hoyne were present; Mr. Burch talked to me about it soon after I came there; in May '57 I was in the pantry and he described Mr. Stuart to me and asked me if he called, to say that the ladies were engaged; Mrs. Banks was there; I mentioned it to Jane Dora and to Honora Cooke afterwards when she came; she came in January '58; I recollect the party given for Mrs. Banks at Mrs. Burch's; I did not know Stuart then; I remember a party given for Everett; I heard Stuart was invited; he did not come; I recollect Stuart being there in '57; when he and she went out in the grapery I opened the door for them; they had come from down town; Miss Spalding was with them; they went in the library and remained there only a few minutes; then went into the dining-room and looked out in the garden; I was sweeping the dining-room; they went out as soon as I went in; they remained in the grapery only a few minutes, and came back into the house by the side door on the south side; the door was open when they came in; I saw them coming in; saw them pass by; did not see Stuart put his lips to her face, nor his face touch her face, nor did I any time that morning; they were laughing and joking; when they came in they went into the library; the door of the library remained open; Miss Spalding had gone up stairs with her things; don't know how long he remained; the library door was not shut that morning; I had a conversation with Charles, the gardner that morning; he came up to the library; I had a conversation with him as to who had been in the grapery.

CHARLES LAYTON'S TESTIMONY.

Chas. Layton was again placed on the stand

I don't know that I went into the dining room or had any conversation with Margaret, I asked her down in the kitchen.

Margaret O'Hara recalled.—Had a conversation with Charles in the dining room; he came in very angry, and asked me about who had been in the grapery; I told him that Stuart and Mrs. Burch were in the library, and if he had anything to say he could go there and say it; he went directly down stairs, and did not go into the library; the doors were all open and I should have heard him; I remember when Miss Pitney called for a book; I was sweeping; the back parlor was furnished, the front one was not; I had the furniture in the hall; I shut the folding doors between them as I always did when I swept them; Mrs. Burch had been assisting me; I don't remember, but think it was after Mr. Turner died; I don't recollect whether she was dressed in mourning at the time Miss Pitney called; it was before Hattie was born; I told her Mrs. Burch was engaged; she did not tell me to do so; Miss Pitney asked for a book; I went to the dining room, and went to see Mrs. B. that way, so that Miss Pitney could not see where I went; when I swept the hall I closed the doors leading into the parlor; there was nothing to prevent my opening the folding doors if I wished; she came down stairs and saw me dusting the furniture in the hall; when Stuart called I let him in, and Mrs. Burch hearing him, came down stairs and took him in the back parlor; my attention was first called to her face being red by being asked about it after she left; I did not think anything of it or that anything wrong was going on in the parlor; I remember Stuart's being there to tea in the fall of '57; when I went to call them to tea he was in the parlor; the door was open; Miss Spalding and Turner were in the hall coming from the library; they all went into the parlor; I noticed Mrs. Burch's collar was a little disarranged; I noticed it; when I was asked about it afterwards I did not think fit to tell; that time after she left I did not think there was anything wrong about it; her hair was disarranged slightly as the air would have done it if she had been in the garden; I first thought of it after she left, when they talked to me frequently; I can't remember the precise time, or where it was; I remember Mr. Stuart's being there when I was in the dining room sewing; I think it was not the same morning that they went into the grapery; Miss Spaulding was there; I was sitting by the window nearest the pantry; I could not see into the library from that window; Miss Spalding went up stairs I heard her on the stairs coming down; I thought I heard her go back; I could not see the library door from were I was sitting; I thought it was shut; I did not think of it at the time; I think I noticed that Mr. Stuart visited there after I was told not to let him in; being told I recited my suspicions; Mr. Burch often used to ask me if the doors were shut when they were together; Stuart stayed about an hour and a half; I must have let him in; I don't remember whether he came alone or with the ladies; I recollect the evening Mr. Farnum called; think it was in the Fall of the year; Mrs. B. was expecting Miss Fanny Burch and Miss Spaulding; there was a supper for them when they came; Stuart and she were playing checkers; I don't remember any direction given to me what to say; I went to the library when the bell rang, and asked her if she would receive company, and Mr. Stuart said, "No," and Mrs. Burch said, "It depends upon who it is;" Mr. Farnam called and asked if the young ladies had come; I said no, and then he asked for Mrs. Burch, and I told him she had gone up stairs; I went up and told her, and she said she always saw Mr. Farnam; she saw I was sorry, and said, "Oh, you need not be sorry, Margaret;" and Mary Dore sat up till the girls came; no directions were given us not to sit up; I did not see her again till the girls came; Charles Layton lodged in south-west room on the 2d floor; couldn't say I could hear the front door open and shut; have been called from there to answer the door-bell, because I could not hear it; the front door could not be heard unless it was slammed; I recollect Stuart's calling there last fall; remember bringing down the baby to show him in the library; it was before Mrs. Thos. Burch came; there were no curtains in the room, but window shades; the room was generally darkened; he said it was the first time he had seen the baby; it cried and I had to take it away; it was after we came from Sachem's Head; it was right away after he came; don't remember hearing or seeing him go away; Mr. Burch was in town; can't tell if he went away that fall after that; Mr. Burch and all the girls came together on the 10th of September from Sachem's Head; remember Stuart's calling when they were at Burlington on Monday; did not see him; next day Nora came up-stairs for some things for the baby's apron; I did not hear Lizzie say anything about Aunt Mary; I saw Stuart come in, but know nothing else; don't remember of his being there on Wednesday morning, the day Mr. Burch got home; Mr. Burch was home Christmas; remember Stuart calling once last fall in the evening; I saw him when he came in; don't know who let him in; she was in the hall at that time; the other ladies were at Farnam's; sometimes Mrs. Burch went to bed if Mr. Burch did not come home; sometimes she put on a loose dress and waited; I saw nothing that night to excite suspicion; I remember one night Hubbard and others calling, and my getting a shawl for Mrs. B.; Mrs. Burch said that she did not wish to see that young gent; think I took in Stuart's hat and shawl and a veil and shawl for Mrs. Burch, and of them going out of the window on the piazza, saying they were going to Farnham's; she said she would not go by the front door, because he would see her; it was a common thing to go out by this window on the piazza; persons standing in the door at the south side of the house can be plainly seen from the street; I remember of one day Stuart being there when I brought some fruit up stairs to the parlor; I remained a few moments; I stood up in the hall at the bannisters and heard their language; I cannot give her exact language; she did not speak in a soliciting, begging or beseeching tone; there was nothing to excite my suspicions; thought they were playing chequers; I only stood a moment, and went down stairs; the bell rang and I came up in a few moments; I found Mr. Burch there; direction was given to bring up some fruit; Mr. and Mrs. Burch and Mr Stuart were sitting around the table, talking pleasantly; I remember seeing Stuart and her in the Library after Mr. Turner's death; there was nothing improper that excited my suspicion; I never should have noticed it if I had not been asked.

[Here the witness seemed affected, her voice faltered, and she burst into tears.]

I never saw Mrs. Burch's face look red when I thought she had been doing anything wrong; there was nothing that I ever should have thought of again if it had not been mentioned to me; I know of the trouble the week before she left; that night she cried; I heard Mr. Burch and her talking; I was in the nursery; I heard her cry and say "No, father," "no father," again and again; "father, you choke me," or, "Oh, father don't—no, father—no, father;" I heard her crying for an hour; this was a week before she left; I saw her frequently during the remainder of the week; the day before that night, I heard the crying, she came up stairs crying and took the baby away from me and I went down stairs; she went to church with him on Sunday; on Friday and Saturday I could see there was trouble in the house; she felt very badly on Sunday and laid on her bed in the afternoon crying; on Monday morning I went up to ask her if I could take the baby in the green house; Mr. and Mrs. Burch were sitting on the lounge in the library; she was crying; I got permission to take the baby out and did so, and then returned and found another gentleman with Mr. Burch in the hall; she was crying; the gentleman then went out to Farnam's; I think I heard them in the night; he said that the boys would hear her, and she said she did not care if they did; then the window was shut over the door; after that I could hear her scream; I remember Mr. Valentine coming on Monday afternoon and her writing; Mr. Burch held a book for her write on; I thought she was signing a paper; Mr. Valentine came down; in a short time Mr. Burch followed; Mr. V. stood on the stairs; Mr. Burch held her elbow; she trembled and did not say a word; on Monday, before dinner, I saw them talking together; in the afternoon, when he came to dinner, Mr. B. held a letter in his hand; as I passed by Fannie's room I heard them talking; she sent for me; I heard her and Minnie crying; she was lying on the bed; I saw her on Tuesday morning; she told me she had to go away; she wanted to dress her baby; it was in the nursery; she said she was not going until her uncle came for her; she was crying hard; I think I said, "No, Mrs. B., you ain't going;" she said, "Mr. Burch is going to send me away;" I said, "No he can't;" I cried and she cried; she told me to be good to the baby; she said she was not going away till her uncle came; she said she was a naughty woman; I cannot give her precise language; I think she said she had to go away; she was crying, and I was crying, and Minnie was crying; we all felt badly; Mr. Burch told me the next morning that he was going to send Mrs. B. away; I besecched him not to; he said he had to; this was Tuesday morning; he felt very badly; I said to him that it was not as he told me; he said it was; Mrs. B. said so; Stuart's name only was mentioned; we did not make inquiries of me then; when Mr. Farnam came she was crying; we could hear it all over the house; I saw her at a writing chair in her room that day; she was writing, and Mr. Burch was sitting before her, and I thought dictating to her; they were in the room over the library, the "brown room;" I don't think she was crying; she refused to write; Mr. Burch told me she wrote one and tore it up; I swept the room; she was feeling badly; crying all day; she came into my room looking very wild, and snatched the baby from me; said, "Oh, Margaret, I must go away!" Mr. Burch immediately followed her and I left the room; she looked scared and frightened; this was Tuesday night; she said she had to go Wednesday night and wanted to put the baby to bed before she went; Mr. Burch took Minnie away and I went down stairs; she snatched the baby from my arms and cried bitterly and pressed it to her heart; she looked wild, scared and frightened; saw her afterward in the brown room crying; she was in the library; I recollect of her going to his room and knocking; he said, "go back to your room;" she said she wanted to come in for the last time; she said something was the matter with the water down stairs and he came and she wanted to go in; he said no he could not endure it; she then came in the nursery and asked how the baby breathed; she looked distressed; she went back to the brown room; Monday night was the first night I think she occupied it; I saw her on Wednesday in her own room; her trunk was brought down into her room; she was in the nursery; I heard her crying; her trunk was brought down for her to pack up her things; the steam was not going that day, and I went down in the kitchen with the baby; I came up in the dining-room, and heard her crying; the name was on her trunk when it was brought down; the name was taken off in the barn; after being packed it was taken out through the green house into the barn and put in the carriage; she said she would see me with the children and that when Mr. B. and they came east in the summer they would have all things fixed nice for us; after she went away that evening Mr. Burch asked me questions; I told him of the gentlemen calling; he asked me if Mr. Stuart gave me money; I said no; he asked if Mrs. Burch gave me those presents, then the other girls, and if she gave me money when she went away; I said no; he asked me if I was to write to her, and I said yes; he said I must not do it; that if any one did it he would turn them out into the streets; that Minnie must not hear of her mother; Minnie is 11 and Hattie 2½ years old; Hattie could not talk when she went away; I think she could say "Mama;" I saw Fannie Burch twice in her room Tuesday; don't know how much they were together on Wednesday; her sister was not very unwell; she had been taken ill Monday; Mrs. Burch did not send down town for a hoop skirt on Wednesday; after I came Ann Dora stayed six weeks; from the back parlor you can see into the grapery, not into the barn; any one standing in the parlor could see any one in the grapery; the morning that Stuart came when she was at Burlington, after he went away she went up in Lizzie's room, they sat talking cheerfully; Mrs. Burch went to Mr. Boyd's the same day; after she returned she told me she had written a letter to her mother.

The cross-examination of the witnesses was still in progress at the adjournment of the Crurt. Many times during the giving in of the testimony of Margaret O'Hara, Mrs. Burch sobbed aloud; her frame convulsed, weeping bitterly.

THE BRIDGEPORT MURDER.

Trial of Leonard Dalton for the Murder of Matthew Scanlan at Bridgeport, Nov. 18, 1860.

CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY—JUDGE MANNIERRE PRESIDING.

The incidents in the affair between Leonard Dalton and Matthew Scanlan are still fresh in the minds of most of our readers. Dalton, a resident of the town of Bridgeport, had for some time previous been suspicious that there existed an improper intimacy between Matthew Scanlan, a young man of twenty-two, also a resident of Bridgeport, and his wife Margaret Dalton.

The trial was set for yesterday in the Circuit Court. The whole of the forenoon was consumed in impanneling a jury as follows:

John B. Whitney,	L. Burley,
C. G. Wilder,	Wm. Miller, Sr.
R. Long,	Jno. M. Price,
Gavin James,	Samuel Mars,
Geo. O. Smith,	J. Phillips,
E. Russell,	C. P. Field.

The testimony introduced by the prosecution in the afternoon was substantially the same as that given before the Coroner's jury, last Wednesday, and published in the TRIBUNE of Thursday morning. James Doolan, Andrew Jackson Doolan, Thomas Barrett, and Drs. Hay and Gore were sworn, giving in their several accounts of the transaction.

Mr. and Miss Doolan, Albert Guthrie, Thos. Hall, Ossian Guthrie and Pat. Haley were introduced by the defence, and testified to the general good character of the defendant, Dalton. The were almost unanimous in declaring that the murdered man, Scanlan, had for many years been a pest and a nuisance to the neighborhood of Bridgeport, the leader of a gang of half grown boys and young men who committed all sorts of untoward acts, frequented saloons, got drunk and carried matters with a high hand generally. Mrs. Doolan stated that Scanlan was in the habit of carrying a slung-shot, with which he on one occasion knocked her down, and on another occasion pitched into and whipped both her father and mother in their own house, for some real or imagined offence

The case was conducted by District Attorney Haven. Messrs. Asay and Willard appeared for the defence.

Daily Arrival and Departure of Mail Trains.

Trains Depart.	*Mails Close.*	*Trains Arrive.*
EAST.		
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.		
6.30 a. m.	2.00 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
6.00 p. m.	6.15 a. m.	11.00 p. m.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL.		
6.00 a. m.	2.00 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
6.30 p. m.	6.15 p. m.	11.00 p. m.
PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO.		
5.50 a. m.	2.00 p. m.	8.00 a. m.
6.30 p. m.	6.00 p. m.	8.30 p. m.
SOUTH AND WEST.		
CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND.		
9.45 a. m.	8.00 a. m.	5.45 p. m.
11.45 p. m.	7.00 p. m.	5.15 p. m.
DIXON AIR LINE.		
11.40 a. m.	8.00 a. m.	4.00 a. m.
9.00 p. m.	No mail.	4.20 p. m.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL—BRANCH.		
9.30 a. m.	12.30 a. m.	7.10 a. m.
9.50 p. m.	5.30 p. m.	8.50 p. m.
BURLINGTON AND QUINCY.		
7.15 a. m.	7.30 a. m.	5.45 a. m.
11.45 p. m.	7.00 p. m.	5.15 p. m.
ALTON AND ST. LOUIS.		
9.15 a. m.	7.30 a. m.	6.55 a. m.
9.00 p. m.	7.00 p. m.	8.45 p. m.
NORTH AND WEST.		
GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION.		
11.40 a. m.	8.00 a. m.	4.35 a. m.
8.30 p. m.	7.00 p. m.	4.30 p. m.
NORTHWESTERN.		
12.30 m.	8.00 a. m.	5.45 a. m.
6.00 p. m.	7.00 p. m.	6.45 p. m.
MILWAUKEE.		
8.05 a. m.	8.00 a. m.	11.07 p. m.
12.30 p. m.	7.00 p. m.	5.29 p. m.

☞ Go to John Jones's, 119 Dearborn street, and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done, and at prices to suit the times.

NOT FRIGHTENED—ILLINOIS CURRENCY WANTED.—All kinds (rejected or otherwise) still taken at par at Putnam's Great Eastern Clothing Emporium, 116 Randolph st. nov28-6t

ROMANCE.—But poor Miss Squeers! Her anger, rage, and vexation; the rapid succession of bitter and passionate feelings that whirled through her mind, as she surveyed, first, the biscuit, then the pastry, &c., which was spread before the gaze of her fastidious guests! How she vowed that Saleratus had been her ruin; that but for the eccentric and unaccountable peculiarities of this preparation, she should at that moment have astonished the assembled company with creamy cakes and delicious pastry. If she had only used D. B. De Land & Co.'s Saleratus, which is perfectly pure and reliable, she would have been spared this mortification. She procured De Land's Saleratus the very next day, of her grocer, and has no such trouble since! It can be purchased from any good grocer, and is sold at wholesale by the wholesale dealers in Chicago and Milwaukee. nov28d&w

NEW BOOK BY RUFINI.—"Lavinia," a novel by the author of Dr. Antonio and Lorenzo Benoni; "Petty Annoyances of Married Life," by Balzac, translated by F. B. Goodrich: Illustrated London Almanac for 1861; Eclectic for December; first supplies of "Evan Harrington," by Geo. Meredith, and Thackeray's "Four Georges," together with English papers of Nov. 10, have been received by McNally & Co., 81 Dearborn street.

☞ Keep your teeth clean, white and healthy by using Dr. Allport's Dentrifice, the best article in use. Sold by Sargent, apothecary, Randolph and State street.

☞ Silver Plated Goods 25 to 33 per cent. cheaper than any other house. See Hamblen & Co.'s advertisement. no27-1m

BUSINESS SUITS.—We have on hand, and are constantly receiving from the Eastern markets, a very large and fine assortment of cloths suitable for Suits, and to which we invite the attention of all that are about purchasing, which will be made up at hard time prices by Smith & Prindle, 121 Lake street. no24-6t

☞ All should not fail to read the advertisement of Prof. Wood in to-day's paper. se5-ly

HERRING'S SAFES
NEVER FAIL.

58 HOURS IN THE FIRE.

READ THE FOLLOWING FROM
THE FIRE ON FRANKLIN STREET.

CHICAGO, November 24, 1860.

MESSRS. HERRING & Co., 40 State street:

Gentlemen:—It gives us great pleasure to inform you that the HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFE purchased from you a few years since has just passed through the Fire which destroyed our store on the night of the 21st inst., and upon opening it we find all our Books, Papers and Money in as good a state of preservation as when put in the Safe. "NOT A SIGN OF FIRE OR TIME, although it was not got out for FIFTY-EIGHT HOURS AFTER THE FIRE COMMENCED. We can cheerfully recommend your Safes as being all they claim to be,—the "Champion Safe of the World."
O. F. FULLER & CO.

The above Safe can be seen just as it came from the Fire, in front of our store, where the largest assortment of Fire and Burglar Proof Safes in the West, can always be found. Also, Side-Board Safes, Vault Doors, Bank Locks, &c. HERRING & CO.
no24d3-1mbfg 40 State street.

New Advertisements.

C. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 63 Dearborn st., is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the Northwest

LOST.—A small Silver Portmonnaie, containing a five dollar bill and ten cents in silver change. Supposed to have been dropped in the Randolph street Cars on the morning of the 27th inst. A liberal reward will be paid to the finder by leaving it at the office of LOUIS B. KELLEY & CO., No. 108 Randolph street. no-8-x1t

WANTED—Checks on the Illinois Mutual Fire Insurance Company wanted by HOFFMANN & GELPCKE no28 d551-3m

WANTED—A French Girl to do general house work. High wages will be paid to one who speaks pure French. Apply immediately to 89 Sangamon street, between Monroe and Madison streets. no28x1t

MEN WANTED—Two smart, active young men who have been accustomed to hand labor and are willing to work for low wages during the winter months, can hear of a situation at 337 West Adams street. Call before 9 o'clock in the morning or after 3 P. M. no28x1t

TAKEN UP.—A large white Hog. The owner can have the same by applying to LEWIS ALMAND, corner Elston and Milwaukee Plank Roads. no28x2t

WANTED—Two Protestant Servants—A good Cook, and a Chambermaid who can sew. German or French preferred. Apply at No. 9 Eldridge Court. no28x1t

PHIL. A. HOYNE, Commissioner &c., has removed his office to the "U. S. Commissioner's" Room, New Post Office Building, 2nd floor. no28-d550-3t

CASH ADVANCED.—We will make liberal advances on FLOUR GRAIN and PROVISIONS consigned to Mr. James L. Reynolds, New Orleans, Messrs. Z. S. Ely & Co., New York, and Wm. B. Reynolds & Co., Boston. no28-d3 9-1t REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young man of steady habits, a birth in a Dry Goods Store, thoroughly acquainted with business in all its branches. Also, a good Book Keeper. Best of city reference given. Address MARVIN, at this office. no28-d552-1t

WANTED—A Lot on Wabash avenue, between Jackson and Twelfth street, for which cash will be given by TOMPKINS & CO., Room No. 8 Kingsbury Block. no28-d551 1w

WANTED—An experienced Broom Maker to go about one hundred miles in the country. Steady work for the winter. Inquire at No. 148 1-2 South Water street of S. M. MOORE. no28-d553-3t

FOR SALE—A pair of fine Horses, five years old, warranted sound. Inquire of W. S. McCORMICK, Kinzie street. no28x1t

BOARDING.—Pleasant Furnished Front Rooms, suitable for families, or single gentlemen, can be obtained by applying at No. 77 Michigan avenue. A few day boarders can also be accommodated. no28x1t

HOME INDUSTRY.—We learn that Messrs. WOLFRAM & HACKHEL, of this city, have just closed a contract for the erection of an Organ for the new Cathedral in Ft. Wayne, Ind. This instrument is to have 34 Stops with ca. 2100 Pipes, and will probably be the largest in the Northwest. We congratulate our city to the opening of this new branch in the manufacturing line. no28x1t

SAFES.—Wilders, Davidson's, Bacon's and Stuart's Patent
FIRE PROOF SAFES,
For sale at lower prices than any others west of New York. FRED W. PRATT, Agent,
no28-d558-1w 191 South Water street.

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago and Carbon Coal Company will be held at its Treasurer's Office, in Chicago, on Friday, December 28th, 1860.
no28x3t MARK KIMBALL, Secretary.

THERMOMETERS.—A fine assortment at low prices. For sale by D. B. COOKE & CO., 111 Lake street.

STANDARD EDITION OF THE LAWS.

THE STATUTES OF ILLINOIS.

Compiled by SCATES, TREAT and BLACKWELL. 3 vols. Royal 8vo, law sheep.......... $10.00

☞ This edition contains all the laws of the State now in force, including those passed at the twenty first session of the General Assembly, 1859. The work is not only published under the sanction of the State, but the law which authorized it required that it should meet the approval of the Judges of the Supreme Court before it could receive the patronage of the State. This approval we have received.

For sale by the publishers, and can be supplied by all dealers in the West.
D. B. COOKE & CO., 111 Lake street.

STOP!

Read and Consider!!

Why is it necessary to eat and drink poor things when you can get much better for the money, at

STANTON'S,

No. 48 .... Clark Street .... No. 48

NEXT TO SHERMAN HOUSE,

Everything in the way of

PRESERVED FRUITS,

The best and finest

PICKLES—Foreign & Domestic.

UNEXCELLED

COFFEES AND TEAS.

Every variety of

Sauces, Condiments and Spices,
Green Turtle Soup, Spiced Salmon,
Lobster, Pick'd Salmon and Mackerel.

THE BEST

SHERRY, MADERIA AND PORT WINES,

Old Bourbon and Old Rye

WHISKIES,

SUPERIOR BRANDIES,

AND THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST HAVANA SEGARS,

Try and you will be convinced of the truth of all these assertions. oc1'60-ly3dp

☞ Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.—The operation of this palatable remedy upon the stomach, liver and excretory organs is singularly soothing and conservative. It regulates, recruits and purifies them. Dyspepsia in all its forms yields to its cordial and invigorating properties, and it is recommended to mothers enfeebled by the duties and cares of maternity, as the safest and best tonic they can possibly use. In all the crises of female life it will be found eminently useful, and aged persons will derive much more benefit from its use than ordinary stimulants. Such has been the popularity of this inimitable preparation that a host of imitators and counterfeiters have sprung up in various parts of the country, in the hope to profit by imposing upon the public, against which we caution all to see that every bottle they buy has the fac simile of the proprietors' written signature on the label, and the words, "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters," blown in the glass and stamped in the cap covering the cork. Also notice our note of hand on the bottom of the engraved label. All these marks we give to secure purchasers against imposition.
no28-2w HOSTETTER & SMITH.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

1860-61......Winter Arrangement......1860-61

Now completed and cars run from Chicago to Pittsburg without change, connecting with the

Great Pennsylvania Central Railroad

To New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington City, and all the interior towns of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Maryland, &c.

Merchants by taking this route, will have the advantage of all the Eastern markets at no additional cost. Baggage checked through.

Trains leave the Union Depot, corner of Canal and Madison streets, West Side, as follows:

5.20 A. M.—Morning Express, daily, (Sundays excepted.)
6.30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, (Saturdays excepted.)

Connecting at Crestline with the Cleveland and Lake Shore Railroad to Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York and Boston, and all the interior towns of New England, via New York Central and New York and Erie Railroads.

Also, south to Columbus, Zanesville, Newark, Mount Vernon, Steubenville, Wheeling, and interior towns of Ohio and Virginia.

The above trains connect at Forest with trains on Mad River Road to Springfield, Urbana, Dayton and Cincinnati. Also, with trains at Lima for Dayton and Cincinnati direct.

FARE AS LOW AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Passengers bound East will find this route both pleasant and agreeable, passing through many of the largest and finest cities in the United States.

Passengers arriving at Chicago, on any of the roads, will find attentive check agents at the depots, to receive checks and convey baggage free of charge to the Pittsburg and Chicago cars. Sleeping Cars accompany each train. Smoking cars on all trains.

Tickets for sale at the principle Ticket Offices in the West, and at the Company's Office, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, or at the Union Depot, West Side, Chicago.

☞ Be particular and ask for tickets by Fort Wayne. Freight of all kinds will be carried from Chicago to all points East at all times, at as low rates as any other Railroad Route.

TO MERCHANTS AND SHIPPERS.

The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company having effected an arrangement with the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, for the transportation of Through Freight, property can now be shipped by this line between Chicago, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New York and Boston,

With Promptness and Dispatch.

J. N. DEBARRY, Supt. W. D.
J. H. MOORE, Com. and Gen'l Agent.
D. W. BOSS Gen'l West. Pass. Agent.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.

FOR MILWAUKEE, LA CROSSE AND ST. PAUL, Oshkosh, Berlin and Intermediate Points.

On and after Nov. 26th, 1860, Passenger Trains leave Chicago at:
[illegible] A. M., arrive at Milwaukee at 12.00 P. M.
12.30 P. M., arrive at Milwaukee at 4.30 P. M.
Passenger Trains arrive at Chicago at 11.07 A. M. and 5.29 P. M.
Waukegan Accommodation leave Chicago at 4.00 P. M., and arrive at Chicago at 8.20 A. M.
no26 S. C. BALDWIN, Sup't.

$25 REWARD.—Stolen from the undersigned during service at St. Paul's Church Sunday evening last (25th) a

BRIGHT BAY MARE,

With Buggy, Harness and Buffalo Robe. Said mare was left hitched to a post near the Church on Van Buren street. The above reward will be given to any person who may apprehend the thief and return, or give information where the property can be found. The buggy was an old one, square box and recently painted black. The robe was nearly new and lined. Harness nearly new with silver plated buckles. Information may be left with EWING, BRIGGS & CO., 131 South Water street. [no27-d552-3t] WM. D. KING.

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.
Madison street, between State and Dearborn.

☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at 7½ o'clock. Box Office open from 10 till 1 and from 2 till 5 o'clock.

ADMISSION—Dress Circle 50 cents; Second Circle, 25 cents; Private Boxes, $4.00 and $6.00.

☞ Theatre comfortably warmed.

Last week of the great Tragic Actress,
MRS. EMMA WALLER,
Who will appear in a series of her powerful impersonations, in which she will be supported by the popular American Tragedian,
MR. D. W. WALLER.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 28th, will be repeated by desire, and for the last time

SHAKESPEARE'S OTHELLO.

MRS. WALLER.......... as.......... IAGO.
A Great Performance.
MR. WALLER.......... as.......... OTHELLO.
Received with universal applause.
To conclude with
THE OBSTINATE FAMILY.
To-morrow, Thanksgiving Night, a great bill; TRAGEDY and COMEDY.
☞ Due notice of the production of "Macbeth."

BRYAN HALL.—Grand

OPERATIC and BALLAD CONCERTS.

On Friday and Saturday Evenings,
Nov. 30th and Dec. 1st.

The public of this city are respectfully informed that

MRS. C. VARIAN JAMES,

The AMERICAN PRIMA DONNA, late of the principal Opera Houses in Europe and America, will give her first GRAND CONCERT in this place as above.

This lady's debut, in conjunction with Mr. HENRY SQUIRES, the American Tenor, (in Italy) was a triumphant success, never attained by any other

AMERICAN ARTISTE.

And on her first appearance in Opera, in this country, at Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati, the Press and Musical Critiques were unanimous in pronouncing her the greatest ARTISTE that has visited that city for years.

At these SUPERB ENTERTAINMENTS she will be assisted by other Eminent Artists, the whole under the direction of

MR. EDWARD HOFFMAN,
The Distinguished Pianist.

Tickets, 50 cents; to be obtained at Root & Cady's Music Store, where seats can be secured without extra charge.

The sale of seats will commence as above on Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. no27-d546 5t

BRYAN HALL.—Clark street, Opposite the Court House, Chicago, Ill.

Eminent musicians pronounce this Hall unsurpassed by any Hall in the Union in its

Acoustics and General Appointments.

It will seat 500 more persons than any other Hall in the city—by accurate count and report of CARTER & BAUER, Architects.

The main Audience Room is on the first floor, the entrance being on Clark street, the greatest thoroughfare in the city, opposite Court House Square, yet the Hall has a retired, quiet location in the rear.

Ample Ingress and egress—20 feet of doorway to Clark street and Court Place.

The Hall contains the Healy National Gallery, valued at $15,000 and purchased of Geo. P. A. Healy, now commissioned by Congress to paint a series of Presidential portraits for the White House. This Gallery contains the identical great picture for which the gold medal was awarded at the World's Fair in Paris; also "Webster in reply to Hayne," and portraits of all the Presidents to Lincoln inclusive, as well as of many other illustrious Americans, by Healy.

There is a spacious Lower Hall for Fairs, Festivals, Balls, and the like. It is provided with dressing rooms, a kitchen, cooking stove, numerous tables, &c., &c.

Both Halls, or either, can be rented for Concerts, Lectures, Exhibitions, Balls and the like, on application to THOS. BARBOUR BRYAN,
no17d3-ly Office in the Building.

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION
LECTURES,

Commencing Thursday Evening, November, 15th, 1860,

AT METROPOLITAN HALL.

Series to consist of Twelve Lectures by the following gentlemen

BAYARD TAYLOR, Esq.
Rev. T. L. CUYLER.
GEORGE W. CURTIS, Esq.
JOHN B. GOUGH, Esq.
Prof. A. J. UPSON.
Hon. HORACE GREELEY.
Hon. JOHN W. FOSTER.
Dr. J. G. HOLLAND.
Prof. E. L. YOUMANS.
Prof. C. OSCANYAN.
Hon. H. J. RAYMOND.
Rev. A. L. STONE.

Tickets may be had at the Book Stores of S. C. Griggs & Co. and D. B. Cooke & Co. and at the stores of J. P. Knowles, under the Hall, at the Richmond House, Tremont House, Briggs House, and of the Librarian at the Rooms of the Association in Portland Block, and of the members of the Committee.

Henry W. Bishop, Jr., Chas. L. Thomas, and Chas. P. Kellogg, Lecture Committee.
no1-d383-3m HENRY W. BISHOP, Jr., Chairman.

FIFTEENTH ANNIVERSARY DINNER of the Illinois St. Andrews Society, will take place at the Briggs House on Friday evening, Nov. 30th, at 8 o'clock. Tickets $2.50, may be had of Peter McFarlane, No. 44 Lasalle street, Dugald Stewart, 117 Kinzie street, Thomson & Alston, 181 Randolph street, John Stewart, 95 South Water street, and at the Briggs House. no28-d554-td

G. MIRASOLE'S DANCING ACADEMY,
Corner Madison and Clark sts.—Entrance on Madison. Class open at all times for beginners. CHILDREN'S CLASS every Tuesday and Saturday. Parents only allowed as visitors. Assembly every Tuesday night for scholars and Friends, and no persons admitted except those introduced by scholars. se9d6-3m

J. R. Stafford's Olive Tar,

Only and no other preparation ever compounded with the view of a general sale has ever been able to obtain testimonials from persons of such prominence as

GEO. LAW, Esq., Fifty ave., New York.
SIMEON DRAPER, Esq., Banker, N. Y.
THURLOW WEED, Esq., Albany, N. Y.
GEN. DUFF GREEN, Washington, D. C.
COL. SAMUEL COLT, Hartford, Conn.
COL. CHAS. MAY, U. S. Army.
REV. JOSHUA LEAVITT, Editor Independent, N. Y.
REV. E. WRIGHT, Ed. Examiner, N. Y.
REV. D. W. CROOK, Agent of American Bible Union, N. Y.
REV. O. F. A. SPINNING, Butternuts, New York.
REV. DR. LEONARD, Exeter, N. H.
And more than one hundred other well known persons.

OLIVE TAR.

WHEN OLIVE TAR IS INHALED its healing Balsamic odors are brought in contact with the lining membrane of the Throat, Bronchial Tubes, and all the Air-Cells of the Lungs, Relieving at once any pain or oppression, and healing any irritation or inflamation.

WHEN OLIVE TAR IS TAKEN UPON SUGAR it forms an unequaled Soothing and Healing Syrup for Coughs and all Throat Diseases.

WHEN OLIVE TAR IS APPLIED its Magnetic or concentrated curative power render it a most speedy PAIN ANNIHILATOR.

Olive tar is not sticky, does not discolor. Fifty cents a bottle.

J. R. STAFFORD'S
IRON AND SULPHUR POWDERS
Are a soluble preparation of Iron and Sulphur, identical with that existing in the blood of a perfectly healthy person. Uniting with the digested food—They Revitalize and Purify the Blood—They Impart Energy to the Nervous System—They Invigorate the Liver—They Strengthen the Digestion—They Regulate the Secretions of the Body—And are a Specific for all Female Weaknesses.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR A PACKAGE.

STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR,
STAFFORD'S IRON AND SULPHUR POWDERS,
STAFFORD'S INHALER,
For sale by
SMITH & DWYER,
(Successors to Penton & Co.)
Wholesale and Retail Agents in Chicago. no18-d[illegible]

GLORIOUS NEWS.
PRICES REDUCED.
The Grover & Baker
SEWING MACHINE CO.,
Having gained all their suits against lawless infringers of their patents, who have flooded the country with worthless Sewing Machines, propose that the public shall be benefited thereby, and have reduced the prices of their

POPULAR AND STANDARD MACHINES

AS FOLLOWS:

The $50 Machine is Reduced to..........	$[illegible]
The $65 Machine is Reduced to..........	[illegible]
The $75 Machine is Reduced to..........	[illegible]
The $90 Machine is Reduced to..........	[illegible]
Cabinet and other styles in proportion.	
Manufacturing Machines..........	$[illegible]

Chicago Salesroom, 115 Lake-St.

AGENTS WANTED.

Address GROVER & BAKER, S. M. Co., Chicago, Ill.
no16'60-ly1stp

LAMP AND OIL EMPORIUM.
CHAS. L. NOBLE,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

KEROSENE AND COAL OIL GOODS

Of every description.

LAMPS and CHANDELIERS, with new and improved Burners—burning without smoke or odor—for Churches, Halls, Stores, &c.

I am the Sole Agent for Chicago of the

Downer Kerosene Oil Company.

[illegible] No. 129 CLARK STREET

SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

The Great Variety of

CLOAKS & SHAWLS

NOW OFFERING BY

A. G. DOWNS & CO.,

At Prices to Suit

PANIC TIMES.

150.... LAKE STREET 150
[no12-d489-1m1stp]

COLD.—Nearly every Church in Chicago was too cold to be comfortable last Sunday. Churches, Seminaries, Banks, Stores, and Dwellings thoroughly heated by our

FURNACES.

For sale at Wholesale and Retail at 182 Clark street, by J. C. HENDERSON, Manufacturer.

HYDE PARK SEMINARY.
THE WINTER TERM
Commences on the 7th of January.
Expenses per year (exclusive of music) $[illegible], payable half-yearly in advance. Address
MRS. C. V. WAITE, Principal,
Hyde Park, Cook County, Ill.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.

The following are the Rates of Advertising in the DAILY CHICAGO TRIBUNE:

One Square, (8 lines agate,) one insertion..........	$ [illegible]
One Square each subsequent day, [illegible]..........	[illegible]
One Square two weeks, (6w $7.00)..........	[illegible]
One Square one month, (3m $9.00)..........	[illegible]
One Square three months, (4m $15.00)..........	18.00
One Square six months, (6m $25.00)..........	20.00
One Square one year..........	30.00

☞ A Schedule of Prices for more space than one Square can be seen at the Counting Room.

☞ All Transient Advertisements to be paid in Advance.

☞ All changes charged 50 cents per Square.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY TRIBUNE.
$1.00 per Square, each week, for first month.
.50 per Square for each subsequent month.
$6.00 per Square for one year.

Auction Sales.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.
General Auctioneers'
New Furniture and Silver-Plated Ware,
AT AUCTION.

On FRIDAY, Nov. 30th, at 10 o'clock, we will sell at our Salesrooms, No. 82 Lake street, a large and splendid assortment of New Furniture, consisting in part of Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Marble-Top and Plain Center Tables, Parlor Suits, Bedroom Suits, with tall marble tops, Extension Tables, Mahogany Chairs, easy and Rocking Chairs, with all kinds of Parlor, Bedroom and Diningroom Furniture. Fine Silver Plated Ware;—Castors, Cake Baskets, Spoons, Forks, Tea Setts, six pieces, Butters, Napkin-Rings, Ivory Handled Knives and Forks. Sale positive and without reserve
no28-d556-3t GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON,
Auctioneers, 82 Lake street.
Second-Hand and New Furniture, Carpets Stoves, Bedsteads, Bureaus, &c.
AT AUCTION.

On FRIDAY, Nov. 30th, at 9 1-2 o'clock, we will sell at our salesrooms, No. 82 Lake street, the entire stock of Hotel Furniture, consisting of Bureaus, washstands, Chairs, Bedsteads, Rocking Chairs, Comforters, &c. Table Linen, Stoves, Crockery, Glassware, Hair, Husk and other Mattresses, Carpets and many other goods. Sale positive and without reserve.
no28-d555-3t GILBERT & SAMPSON Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON,
Auctioneers, 82 Lake street.
Second Hand and New Furniture, Silver Plated Ware, Carpets, Bedsteads, &c.,
AT AUCTION.

On TUESDAY, Nov. 27, at 9 1-2 o'clock we will sell at our Salesrooms, No. 82 Lake street, all the household effects of a family, removed to our store for convenience of sale, consisting in part of Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Mattresses, Comforters, sheets, Pillow Cases, Hair and Feather Pillows, and Bear Chairs, Stoves, Crockery and Glassware, Carpets, Lounges.

Also a large and elegant assortment of New Furniture for Parlor, Dining Room and Chamber. Silver Plated Ware—A choice assortment of the best quality of Silver Plated Ware, consisting of elegant Chased Tea Setts, 6 pieces, Ice Pitchers, Butters with covers and drainers, Syrup Pitchers, Napkin Rings, Spoon and Forks, Ivory Handle Knives, Carvers and steels, Castors, Cake baskets, together with a great variety of Housekeeping articles. Sale positive and without reserve. GILBERT & SAMPSON
no23-d536-3t Auctioneers.

CATALOGUE SALE of a valuable collection of Standard Works—GIFT AND PRESENTATION BOOKS—in the richest and most expensive bindings and splendidly illustrated LONDON EDITIONS, at Store No. 76 Lake street, on Wednesday Evening, Nov. 28th, commencing at 7 o'clock. Catalogues and the Books are now ready for examination.
no23x1t W. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

WM. B. BUTTERS & CO,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
46, 48 & 50 DEARBORN STREET
Directly opposite the Tremont House.

FURNITURE SAL
Every Wednesday & Saturday at 9 1-2 A M.

DRY GOODS SALE
Every Monday at 9 1-2 o'clock A M
AT OUR SALESROOM.

☞ Cash advanced on Furniture, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, &c. au8-d3-ly

DWYER'S
ANTI BILIOUS POWDERS,
An Efficacious Remedy for
CONSTIPATION OF THE BOWELS,
HABITUAL COSTIVENESS,
BILIOUS
BILIOUS
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AND
NERVOUS SICK HEAD ACHE
NERVOUS SICK HEAD ACHE
NERVOUS SICK HEAD ACHE
VARIOUS FORMS OF DYSPEPSIA
VARIOUS FORMS OF DYSPEPSIA
VARIOUS FORMS OF DYSPEPSIA.
INDIGESTION,
INDIGESTION,
INDIGESTION,
HEARTBURN
HEARTBURN
HEARTBURN
DISTRESS OF FOOD AFTER EATING
DISTRESS OF FOOD AFTER EATING
DISTRESS OF FOOD AFTER EATING
INACTIVITY OF THE LIVER
INACTIVITY OF THE LIVER
INACTIVITY OF THE LIVER
BILIOUS AFFECTIONS,
BILIOUS AFFECTIONS,
BILIOUS AFFECTIONS.

It is a mistake that Blue Pill, or any other Pill containing Mercury, is the only remedy for Bilious Disorders and the various Diseases of the Liver. Dwyer's Antibilious Powders are a combination of Vegetable principles that produce the same positive action upon the Liver as Mercury, and will correct the derangement of that organ as surely without the risk of any unpleasant or injurious consequences.

Price 25 Cents Per Box.

Sent by mail on receipt of Ten 3 Cent Stamps.

FOR SALE BY

SMITH & DWYER,
(Successors to Penton & Co.)
94.......... Lake Street.......... 94
OPPOSITE THE TREMONT HOUSE.
[no19d81-1m1stp]

UNITED STATES MAIL.
Only Weekly Line to
CORK, LIVERPOOL,
And all the principal cities of Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, calling at Queenstown (Cork) Ireland.
THE MONTREAL MAIL
Ocean Steamship Company's

First-class full power Clyde built steamers in connection with the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY of Canada, sail every Saturday from Quebec, carrying the United States and Canada Mails and passengers:
Bohemian, Capt. McMaster; Nova Scotian, Capt. Borland; North Briton, Grange; North American, Arion; Anglo Saxon; *Balantine; Canadian, (new.)
Two new ships, (building.)
Quickest, Cheapest and most Comfortable sea passage.
Fare from Chicago or Milwaukee to Queenstown (Cork), Liverpool:
First Class, according to state room.......... $[illegible] and $[illegible]
Steerage, found with cooked provisions..........
Return Tickets, First Class, good for six months.......... $[illegible] and [illegible]
Steerage..........
Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from the principal towns of Great Britain and Ireland, by above steamers or sailing vessels, at very reduced rates.
For freight or passage apply to the Company's General Agents, Sabel & Searle, 23 Water street, Liverpool, Cork and Dublin, and 23 Broadway, New York, Wm. Graham, Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad, Milwaukee, or to
JAMES WARRACK,
Grand Trunk Railway Office, 13 Lake st.
dly-1stp Under Adams House, Chicago.

GREAT VICTORIA BRIDGE OPEN.—This immense iron structure nearly two miles in length, (the longest in the world) erected across the

RIVER ST. LAWRENCE,

At Montreal, at a cost of Six-and-a-Half Millions of Dollars, to connect the Eastern and Western Divisions of the

Grand Trunk Railway of Canada,

Is now open for public traffic. This road of nearly 1,100 miles in length, is operated under

ONE MANAGEMENT FROM DETROIT MICH. TO PORTLAND, ME.

And there is only

ONE CHANGE OF CARS

From Chicago or the Mississippi River to Portland or Boston. Quickest and most convenient route for travel between the South and West, and Canada and New England. Passengers and freight booked through to all parts of Canada and the New England States; also to and from

CHICAGO AND LIVERPOOL,

And the Continent of Europe, at considerably reduced rates, by the only regular weekly line of UNITED STATES AND EUROPEAN MAIL STEAMERS, sailing from Quebec every Saturday, and from Liverpool every Wednesday throughout the year. For further particulars apply to WALTER SHANLY, General Manager, Montreal.
JAMES WARRACK, General Western Agent No. 13 Lake street.
Under the Adams House, Chicago.

SALE CONTINUED
OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS
AT COST!

T. B. CARTER has recently received a large consignment of

STAPLE GOODS

Which he is offering with his

Entire Stock of Fancy Goods

AT COST

In order to close out the stock in the shortest possible time, I have now

A LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF

Ladies' Dress Goods, Shawls and Embroideries, Housekeeping Goods, Cloths and Cassimeres, Gloves and Hosiery, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Shirts and Drawers.

LADIES' SUPERIOR SKIRTS

At 37½c, 50c, 75c, 87½c, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75.

Purchasers desiring good reliable goods will consult their interests by getting the bargains now offered.

AS THE STOCK MUST BE SOLD,

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

☞ Persons indebted will please call and make early payment.

The Store will close in the evening at 7 o'clock.

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136 - - - Lake Street. - - - 136
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T. KINGSFORD & SON'S
Celebrated Oswego Starch.
All varieties sold by all Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

JESSE OAKLEY'S SUPERIOR SOAPS.
Trade Mark "H. B. AMES." For sale by all Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

ILLINOIS BANKS.—All Illinois money taken at par for Lumber at the corner of [illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1860.

NEW DEFINITIONS.

The pro-slavery Democracy are giving another evidence of the cunning and unscrupulousness by which they have kept up their reputation and blackened their opponents. The Republicans have elected a President, peacefully, and constitutionally; and now propose that he shall exercise the rights with which the Constitution has armed him. It pleases a few hundred or hundred thousand men—a contemptible minority of the whole—to resist this peaceful and constitutional action of the majority, and enter upon a series of attempts to dissolve the Union. Commercial and monetary affairs are greatly disarranged by their threatened treason, and a panic is abroad. Now come in Democratic tactics: "See," say the orators and journals of the party, "what the Black Republicans have "done. These—this panic, this monetary "disaster, these failures of banks and mer"chants—are the effects of Black Republi"can policy!" This is the sublimity of impudence; but there are fools enough to mistake it for the true exposition of the causes of the revulsion that has come upon the business of the country; and as long as the dunces will be deluded, knaves will be found to keep the delusion up. According to them, constitutional action with professions of amity and peace, is guilt; while treason and attempted civil war, are the diversions of innocence. We need not say a word in refutation of twaddle like that, for which *ad nauseam* see the Chicago *Times*.

A REPUBLICAN ORGAN.

We have noticed in sundry exchanges many confident predictions concerning a Republican paper at Washington, to be the organ of the incoming Administration. We doubt not that a Republican paper will be started in Washington about the time of Mr. Lincoln's inauguration; but we take it for granted that it will be no more the exponent of his views and policy than the New York *Tribune* or Philadelphia *North American*. Unquestionably the advertising of the Departments and of the Executive would be given to such a journal in preference to one of opposite politics; but Mr. Lincoln is too wise and too prudent to do otherwise than to make his acts and his public papers the only interpreters of his policy. He must be by this time convinced that this business of organ-grinding is both unprofitable and disreputable; or if he should still doubt, a week's careful attention to that asthmatic hurdy-gurdy which passes with the public as Mr. Buchanan's organ, would deter him from entering upon any experiment that, by any possibility, could have a result like that which disgraces American journalism in the Washington Daily *Constitution*. If that paper serves no good purpose in its life, it will, when dead, leave behind a reputation fatal to all attempted organs, no matter what party or President may desire them. Let us have no organs—no official newspaper pets, making up in insolence and assurance what they lack in honesty and vigor. If a paper will pay in Washington with such proper and legitimate aid as the Administration can give it, let it be published by all means, but let not its inanities and crudities (all papers have such) be fathered upon the man whom the people have placed at the head of their national affairs.

HOW TO AID KANSAS.

We shall be glad to know that in every school district in Illinois a Relief Society has been formed, and that every farmer in the State will be asked to contribute out of his abundance, a few bushels of corn, if no more, to sustain the starving inhabitants of Kansas until another harvest gives them an opportunity to gather their bread from their own fields. Unless this movement now on foot can be carried into the remotest rural districts, and the masses of the people can be reached by the appeal which Kansas sends up, it may as well be abandoned now, and the sufferers, as the Missouri *Republican* brutally suggests, left to starve; because nothing is more certain than the fact that the benevolence of the cities and villages will be exhausted long before anything adequate to the great emergency is accomplished. We entreat our country friends to take this matter in hand, and by public meetings, and earnest personal appeals, compel the attention of the masses to the crying distress which exists in the Territory. They may be sure that they cannot exaggerate it, and that, though they may meet everywhere with an unexpectedly liberal response, they will not send more provisions than these starving men, women and children will consume. Who, then, will enter upon the work; or rather, who, in a cause like this, will refuse? We know that the farmers of Illinois are ready to give; there is not one of them who, if properly approached, will not do his share. They lack directions as to the course their bounty shall take, and the hands to whom it shall be confided; but as soon as informed, they are ready—one with a single bushel, another with ten bushels of corn, a third with a side of bacon, and a fourth with a dollar in money. In each neighborhood where this paper goes, let some humane man act. If he is at church, let him speak there and tell the tale of want and woe; if at school-meeting or at the smith's shop, or at the cross-roads store, let him not be silent. Some one whom all will trust will act as the keeper of the gifts sent in until they can be forwarded to those who hunger for them now. When an hundred bushels of corn are gotten together, write to Dr. JOHN EVANS, of Chicago, a man worthy of all confidence, and he in reply will tell what further shall be done. But we do not insist upon this method nor that. We would impress upon all the duty of prompt and efficient action. Illinois, with bursting granaries and a generous people, must see to it that no man in all Kansas dies of hunger. Will she do it?

AN ANTI-SLAVERY CONVENTION.

The radically anti-slavery men of Northern Illinois recently held a meeting at Mendota, in which many violent speeches were made and a series of denunciatory resolutions were adopted. They exercised their constitutional right, and unquestionably have satisfied themselves that they have knocked out another link of the chain which binds the American slave. They will pardon us if we question the wisdom of their proceedings. If they mean with Mr. Garrison that the Constitution is a covenant with death and a league with hell, that they are honestly laboring to overthrow it and set up some other fundamental law instead thereof, we can account for and properly interpret their words. But if working for reforms within constitutional limits, without the intention to effect a revolution, they are surely widely astray; and it becomes our duty to warn the public against the disorganizing policy which they recommend. We hate Slavery as earnestly and fiercely as they. Man-selling, wherever practiced, is our especial abhorrence; but we have not yet been wrought up to that pitch of intensity, which makes us blind to the fearful consequences that intemperate zeal, even in a good cause, may bring upon those whom this zeal would relieve. In a word, we, in common with the great majority of the people, are not ready for revolution and its fruits. We choose to abide by the Constitution and its compromises, doing, meantime, what we may for the amelioration of the condition of the black race and the gradual and peaceful removal of that unmitigated curse that disgraces the American name. If strict fulfilment of constitutional obligation and wise and temperate treatment of Slavery as a great existing fact to be all the while deplored, and by and by, in the Providence of God, to be abolished, shall not suffice, and all other means for meeting aggression and despotism fail, then the time for revolution will have come—then the doctrines to which radical men now hold can be cordially embraced. But until conciliatory effort is exhausted, and the truth becomes patent that the Constitution is no safeguard against oppression and wrong, it is the duty of every man to stand by it and to condemn the fanaticism that would overthrow it. Nothing is easier than to grow eloquent and bitter over the manifold atrocities of American Slavery; an orator who knows his trade, with that for the theme, could draw tears from the walls which enclose his speech. Nothing is easier than to show that every sentence in all moral codes and every prohibition in the law of God is violated by the system which justifies the buying, selling and whipping of men. But the wisdom which shall teach us how to deal with the institution as it is—how to prepare the way for that Freedom which would not be tenfold worse than the Slavery it would replace—how, while emancipating the inferior we may guard the superior race—is rare indeed; and it is that which the radicals lack. Their road is plain and broad; but it leads straight to national degeneracy, to the destruction or more complete barbarity of the blacks, and to an appalling danger rising up before the whites. We cannot travel in it. Would to Heaven that we could persuade all others to forsake it, and come back to tenable ground on which true philanthropy and true patriotism bid them stand.

GARIBALDI AND THE POPE.

The speech of Garibaldi to the people of Naples, which we print in another column, furnishes another evidence of the practical wisdom of the man. When events were ripe for the transfer, he marched into Central Italy and the annexation of the Duchies and of the States of the Romagna followed. Then he made a descent upon the Island of Sicily, drove out the soldiers of Bomba, crossed over to the main land and occupied Naples, shut up Bomba in Gaeta, secured the annexation of his kingdom to Sardinia by the almost unanimous voice of the people; and then resigning all into the hands of Victor Emanuel, departed for his island home. Thus far he has made no failure. Every step has been taken at the proper moment, and success has crowned each undertaking. It was undoubtedly his original purpose, if successful in the two Sicilies, to march upon Rome and thence upon Venetia. That the Italian people were ready and anxious for the step, there can be no doubt; but that it would have enlisted the resistance of other powers and involved Europe in a general war, is equally certain. Flushed with victory, made confident by a series of most brilliant successes, it was feared that Garibaldi would not listen to the counsels of Cavour and Emanuel. But the event proves that the fear was not well-grounded. Seemingly master of the situation, he sees and appreciates its real difficulties, stops suddenly in his career, confident in the belief that what has been done is so much toward a realization of the grand idea of Italian Unity and Liberty. That he does not believe his work to be yet accomplished, is very evident from the tenor of his remarks to the people of Naples. The Papal Despotism he regards as the grand obstacle in the way of the objects of the Italian people. The enmity of Austria he dismissed with a single sentence. Austria is an enemy, but not an enemy to be dreaded, if once the Papal Despotism is disposed of. Says Garibaldi:

> Before fighting against this enemy (Austria) outside, you have internal enemies to beat down, and I will tell you that the chief of them is the Pope. If I have acquired any merit with you, I have acquired that of telling you the truth frankly, and without a veil. In using this privilege I tell you that your chief enemy is the Pope. I am a Christian as you are; yes, I am of that religion which has broken the bonds of slavery and has proclaimed the freedom of men; the Pope who oppresses his subjects and is an enemy of Italian independence is no Christian; he denies the very principle of Christianity—he is the Antichrist. This is the truth you must spread among all those who are near to you, for it is only when all Italians shall be thoroughly convinced of this truth that Italy will be really free and united.

And having deposited this great truth in the minds of the Italian people, Garibaldi retires from the scene, bearing with him in his retirement the blessings of twenty millions of his countrymen. When it shall have germinated and brought forth its fruit, the world will doubtless see him again.

HAYTI.—Thayer & Eldridge, of Boston, have in press a "Guide to Hayti," by JAMES REDPATH, published under the auspices of President Geffrard, which will embrace a history of that country, its Constitution unabridged, Essays on its Natural History, Mineral Wealth, People, Resources, Religion, Revenue, Commerce, Laws, &c. Also, all the Official Documents in relation to the great Emigration scheme, which is now attracting so much attention from our colored classes, everywhere. No book has been published on Hayti in the United States for thirty years, nor in England for more than twelve years. A volume on Hayti therefore is much needed at this time. Two editions of the "Guide" will be published. Price fifty cents for the "Emigrant's Edition," and one dollar for the "Geffrard Edition," including postage.

Another Body Found.

ST. JOSEPH, Berrien Co., Mich. Nov. 23, 1860.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

The dead body of a female was found near this village on the lake shore last Wednesday, supposed to be a victim of the Lady Elgin disaster. A coroner's inquest was held on the body and the following particulars elicited: The body was about five feet and two or three inches high, supposed not to be more than middle age, no clothing on except a skeleton skirt and some fragments of a plaid silk dress that hung on the right arm, which was unjointed at the elbow; two rings on the third finger of the left hand one was marked with initials on the inside; A. B., and on the inside of the other ring was marked A. W. E. W.—also one ring on the third finger of the right hand. The body was so much decayed that no other description could be got.

J. W. BROWN, Acting Coroner.

Washington News.

[Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24, 1860.

THE TRUE POSITION OF THE CABINET.

In regard to the difficulties in the Cabinet, it may be stated the crisis cannot be said to have yet passed over, even if it has been yet reached. When the President shall finally submit to the Cabinet that portion of his Message which relates to the question of the right of State secession, it is probable that at least two members of the Cabinet, Mr. Cobb and Mr. Thompson, must take grounds in opposition to what are understood to be the President's views. Meanwhile, the President is strongly urged against taking any ground in his Message in opposition to the right of secession.

HOW THE QUESTION OF SECESSION IS TO BE DECIDED.

The abstract question of the right of secession is no doubt to form a leading topic of discussion in Congress at the coming session. Some suppose that the President will recommend to Congress the calling of a Convention of the States. If he should do so, the State Legislatures, soon to be in session, may make the same request of Congress, but whether the members will comply with the request is doubtful. The call must be made by a vote of two-thirds of each House.

REPORTED POLICY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

It is reported that private letters from Raleigh have been received by several gentlemen, in this city, in which it is stated that the Legislature will not go into the election of a Senator at the present session, but that retaliatory measures against the business interests of certain Northern States will be adopted, and that North Carolina will resist the coercion of a seceding State by the General Government.

THE KANSAS RESERVATION TO BE SOLD.

The Land Office has ordered a survey of the Kansas Indian Reservation in the Territory of Kansas. About three-fifths of it is to be sold to the whites, as stipulated by a recent treaty with the Indians, and the proceeds are to be appropriated for the benefit of the latter. The remaining two-fifths are to be laid out in forty acre lots, one of which is to be held by each Indian in severalty.

THE DELINQUENT POSTMASTERS SETTLING UP.

The numerous Postmasters who some time since found themselves in default to the Government, on account of their using the funds that accrued in their hands during the period for which Congress failed to appropriate for postal service, have generally paid up. Out of ninety millions of dollars that have been collected by the Government since 1845, from not less than a hundred thousand Postmasters, less than half a million has been lost.

A GENEROUS PEOPLE.—The little community of Hopedale, Massachusetts, numbering less than three hundred souls, have contributed $300 for the relief of the suffering people of Kansas.

POPULATION OF NEW JERSEY.—The population of New Jersey, according to the census just taken, foots up 680,003. In 1850 it was 489,612. By this return, New Jersey will be able to hold her present number of Representatives in Congress (5).

The Northwest Feeding the Atlantic and the Southern States.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette.]

Political economists, in estimating the value of the several portions of this country, in their contributions to the aggregate wealth and prosperity of the nation, are too apt to underestimate the importance of the Western States, as they are to overvalue the products of other sections, the staples of which are made to influence largely the politics of the country. Without stopping to notice common delusions upon this point, and disdaining any desire to disparage the contributions of any section to national wealth or greatness, we will glance briefly at the resources and commerce of the West. With the lakes stretching for two thousand miles on the North, and the Ohio and Mississippi to the South and West, there is scarcely any quarter of the earth better situated for the site of a great empire. This very position enables it to understand and estimate properly the value of the American Union. On the Northeast, its great water basins are united with the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and through Ontario with the Hudson. On the southwest, it is by the Mississippi in easy and natural neighborhood with all the States of the Gulf of Mexico. By such communications, united with railroads, the cotton and sugar of the South are now transmitted in great quantities through Cincinnati and Louisville to the furthest points of New York and New England. Here, happily and centrally situated, the Western States, by nature the garden of America, supply both with food, for neither the extreme North or South raise bread enough to eat. If the Atlantic States, then, were separated from the West, they must either change their whole mode of culture, or must import their grain from foreign countries. If the Union was dissolved, the South must depend, as they do now, on the West for food, and present the absurd attitude of voluntarily separating from that part of the family which supplied the bread. To present the relation of the Northwest to the rest of the Union, in regard to food, we shall glance at the trade of the Western marts:

[The *Gazette* then gives tables showing the shipments of breadstuffs and meats from Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis for a series of years, and closes with the following estimate of shipments for the present year.—EDS. TRIB.]

	Grain. bu.	Meats. brls.
From Chicago	35,000,000	264,000
From St. Louis	12,000,000	360,000
From Cincinnati	4,200,000	580,000
Aggregate	51,200,000	1,204,000

Barley, oats and rye are excluded, as well as sheep, from the above table. So, also, the food used in the home consumption. The aggregate above represents only the breadstuffs and meats used in the ordinary food of man, which are exported to people outside the Western States. Estimating by the usual amount of bread and meat consumed by each person in civilized society, we have exported bread enough for ten millions of people, and meat enough for two millions, from these three ports alone. If we add in the exports of Cleveland, Detroit and Milwaukee, we shall have half as much again; or in other words, some six or seven States of the Central West export enough to furnish fifteen millions of people with bread and three millions with meat, after supporting eight millions at home. Twenty-five millions of bushels of this grain go to feed the planters of the South and to manufacturers of New England engaged in manufacturing for the South. In other words, it is the cotton country which ultimately receives and consumes this twenty-five millions of bushels of breadstuffs, sent from the Northwest, above what goes to Europe. The South receives an immense amount directly, and more indirectly.

This brief sketch of the food products and internal commerce of the Northwest, (and which would present much larger aggregates if we embraced the whole Ohio Valley) will serve to show the intimate and inseparable connection of the several parts of our country. If we could imagine such a thing as the West governed by passion, determined to separate itself from the South, it has only to cease the export of its grain products, and not a negro will work a cotton field, nor a spindle spin its thread. But nature and the laws of God have ordained otherwise. This country is bound in indissoluble bonds, and the Cotton States cannot separate, because they cannot feed or clothe themselves. The Ohio and the Mississippi are necessary to both the Southern planter and the Northern manufacturer.

The tables above show that the grain products of the Northwest have increased in ten years full four-fold; while the population has nearly doubled. The grain products of the Northwest are increasing at a much faster ratio than its population; and hence, whatever demand the South may make for the supply of plantations or the North for its manufactures, can be supplied to an indefinite extent, so long as peace and harmony shall secure the stability of the Union.

The Programme for the New Southern Confederacy.

A speech of R. Barnwell Rhett, delivered at Charleston on the 12th instant, is fully reported in the *Mercury* of Wednesday. Mr. Rhett laid down the following programme for the proposed Southern Confederacy:

"1st. The Southern Confederacy ought to be a slaveholding confederacy. It is no experiment that free governments should exist in slaveholding countries. The republics of Rome and Greece—still the light and glory of ancient times—were built on domestic slavery. But it is an experiment to maintain free government with universal suffrage, and the whole population to control the government. Population increases faster than capital, and no prosperity can long stave off the dire conflict which must arise, between want and affluence population and capital. When the great majority of the population have no property, which is the case in Europe, what shall protect property under the control of this majority, from partition or confiscation? What is liberty worth with starvation? and what is property worth with confiscation? Our confederacy must be a slaveholding confederacy. We have had enough of a confederacy with dissimilar institutions.

"The next point we should insist on is, that the power of taxation should be limited. We know how this power has been abused by the present confederacy. The North has wielded it for their enrichment and aggrandizement, at the expense of the South. The taxes should be just; and to be just, no man should be made to pay tribute to another, or be taxed for the benefit of another. No monopolies should exist; but all should be left to employ their industry in their own way, saving where the exigencies of the government require revenue or restriction.

"And the third condition which South Carolina should require is, that the forts and fortresses in our bay should never again be surrendered to any power on earth. We have seen the cannon, placed in them for our defense, turned against us for our subjugation. When our flag again floats over them, let it remain there, until our existence is blotted out as a free people.

"With guaranties such as these what shall prevent the people of the South from being a great and free people? Taught by the bitter experience we have had, we can frame a constitution the best for securing justice and liberty the world has ever seen. With such a constitution and our institutions, we can establish a confederacy which shall endure for ages; and our confederacy will be as powerful as it will be great. All nations want our agricultural productions, and all nations will tender the friendship their necessities require.—We will expand as our growth and civilization shall demand—over Mexico—over the isles of the sea—over the far-off southern tropics, until we shall establish a great confederation of republics—the greatest, freest and most powerful the world has ever seen."

South Carolina Rebelling Against a Conference.

The Charleston *Mercury* of Monday has the following fiery editorial, published under the heading of "Southern Conference too Late":

We see it stated in the papers that, by the Legislature, which we believe is summoned to meet in January, Virginia will propose a meeting of the Southern States in conference. This is the measure which South Carolina proposed to Virginia last winter. It was hooted down and rejected as a disunion measure. If it had been adopted, an Abolitionist would not, in all probability, have been elected President of the United States, and the sectionalism of the North might have been alarmed. It was an exceedingly conservative proposition, which Virginia was unable to appreciate. The times have now passed beyond it. Virginia may now call, but the South will not answer. She is completely demoralized in the estimation of the South; and no Southern State, intent on vindicating her rights and preserving her institutions, would go into a conference with her. She has placed the Union above the rights and institutions of the South, and will only seek a conference with the Southern States in order to bring them down to the level of her fatal Union policy.

Virginia and the other frontier States may as well at once understand their position with the cotton States. They are not expected to aid all the cotton States in protecting themselves and redeeming their liberties. They will practically aid the Northern States in attempting to obtain in the South an acquiescence in the rule of Abolitionists at Washington. The Southern States, however, will disregard their counsels. They want no conference but in the Convention which will assemble to frame the Constitution and complete the organization of a Southern confederacy. They intend to secede from the Union, and construct a Union amongst themselves, and will be glad to find Virginia and the other border States in counsel with them, after this great revolution. But if these value their own dignity or respect our wishes, let them keep aloof from us until they are prepared to dissolve their connection with the present Union, and to unite their destinies with that of the other Southern States. If they will not be our friends, let them not be our enemies, by unsolicited and undesired efforts under whatever amiable pretexts—of preserving an abolished Union, to subject us to the sectional despotism of a consolidated Government under the control of Abolitionists at Washington. The day for new guaranties is gone. Henceforth we are two peoples.

INDIANA APPOINTMENTS.—The Indianapolis *Journal* says:

Albert Lange, Esq., Auditor of the State elect, will enter upon the discharge of his duties on the 12th of January. He has selected as two of his deputies, William C. Lupton and Jerome C. Burnet. The latter gentleman was with Mr. Lange for several years when he was Auditor of Vigo county, and will make a competent and obliging deputy in the State office. Mr. Lupton everybody knows who has ever had business with the Adams Express Company. He has been their agent at Terre Haute for some time, and is everywhere popular and every inch a Republican.

☞ The Louisville *Journal* of Saturday says: "The Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad has been for several days blockaded with an accumulation of freight at Mitchell, but on Thursday the track was clear. The road is now doing a very heavy freight business, and the freight trains are crowded daily with merchandise and produce of every description."

Voting in Marshall County.

LACON, Nov. 20, 1860.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

I have noticed the grumbling of the Lacon *Intelligencer* and the snarling of the *Times and Herald's* correspondent from this place, and lastly, the lachrymose moralising of that delectable sheet itself on the vote of our town and county on the 6th inst., which all goes to show that they are feeling very bad indeed over the fact, that the popular sovereigns of this country voted "Honest Abe" up and the "Little Dodger" down, with every candidate that was on their ticket, from President to Coroner. If there was any colonizing in this country, it was done by these gentlemen with tender consciences. We know that there was a large addition made to the coal digging force in Steuben township, and that the inmates of the County Poor House, located in that township, were brought up and permitted to swear their votes in and vote the Democratic ticket. We know that the crew of a steamboat, belonging in St. Louis, stopped at our wharf and intended to vote, but were prevented by the prompt action of our Republicans. The men that were willing to let the boatmen vote, were very loth to let canal boatmen vote, whose boats had been lying at our docks taking on loads, because, forsooth, they thought a majority of them would vote the Republican ticket, and thereby their ox would be gored. But these gentlemen will feel better after the delectable trip up Salt River, to which they are consigned, is performed. The last instalment will go up next fall, when the Ides of November will again call the free voters of Marshall to render a verdict according to their deserts on these grumblers at the

PEOPLE'S WILL.

Election Frauds in Edgar County.

[From the Paris Beacon, 23d.]

Messrs. Gregg and Bailey have decided to contest the election of Latshaw and O'Hair. They have made up their minds to do their duty to the legal voters of Edgar county. If Messrs. Latshaw and O'Hair are elected by illegal votes, they have no right to the offices of Clerk and Sheriff. We hope that this matter will be sifted to the bottom and that justice will be done to all parties. We are glad that we are to have a legal investigation and we shall not fail to keep our readers posted in the further progress of this matter. The following is the notice served by Mr. Gregg upon Mr. Latshaw:

PARIS, Ill., Nov. 19th, 1860.

To William B. Latshaw, Esq.:

SIR: I am informed that at an election held in Edgar county, Illinois, on Tuesday the 6th day of November, 1860, for Clerk of the Circuit Court of said county, you were a candidate for said office, and that you claim to have received a majority of all the legal votes cast at said election for said office, and to be duly elected.

This is to notify that I was a candidate for said office at said election, and claim to have received a majority of all the legal votes cast at said election for said office, and that I contest your right to take and hold said office.

I have elected Solomon Trogdon, Esq., one of the Justices of the Peace of said county, as one of the Justices before whom depositions in said contest will be taken on the 4th day of January, 1861, at the Court House in Paris, between the hours of nine o'clock A. M. and four o'clock P. M., and from day to day thereafter, if necessary, within said hours.

The grounds upon which I contest said election, and your right to hold said office are the following, to wit:

Because there were cast, received, and counted the votes of persons who were not legal voters at the several townships hereinafter named, and which illegal votes so cast, received, and counted, were so cast, received and counted for you and against me, at said election, to wit:

One hundred illegal votes at Simms township.
One hundred illegal votes at Grandview township.
One hundred illegal votes at Buck township.
One hundred illegal votes at Kansas township.
One hundred illegal votes at Embarrass township.
One hundred illegal votes at Ross township.
One hundred illegal votes at Prairie township.
One hundred illegal votes at Bruillets Creek township.
One hundred illegal votes at Paris township.
One hundred illegal votes at Stratton township.
One hundred illegal votes at Elbridge township.
One hundred illegal votes at Edgar township.
One hundred illegal votes at Young America township.

While said illegal votes so cast, received and counted, were all cast, received and counted for you and against me, and amount in the aggregate to a larger number, to wit: Thirteen hundred illegal votes for you and against me, and which being deducted from the whole number received by you, the returns will show that I have received a large majority of all the legal votes cast at said election for said office.

WILLIAM J. GREGG,
By Steele & Sale, *his Attorneys.*

Mr. Bailey has also served a notice upon Mr. O'Hair substantially like the above, with change of names and dates.

The Wisconsin Banks—Circulation and Securities.

[From the Madison State Journal.]

From the advance sheets of the forthcoming report of the State Bank Comptroller, we are enabled to give our readers the following facts in relation to the condition of the Wisconsin banks on the 1st day of October last. The whole amount of circulating notes outstanding was $4,451,572, which was secured by public stocks at par value and specie, as follows:

Wisconsin, 6 per cent		$100,000.00
Minnesota, 8 per cent		73,000.00
California, 7 per cent		334,000.00
Georgia, 6 per cent	$38,500	
Georgia, 7 per cent	20,000	
		58,500.00
Illinois, 6 per cent		505,250.00
Iowa, 7 per cent		18,000.00
Indiana, 5 per cent	$78,700	
Indiana, 2½ per cent	8,000	
		86,700.00
Kentucky, 6 per cent		23,000.00
Louisiana, 5 per cent	$10,000	
Louisiana, 6 per cent	155,500	
		165,500.00
Missouri, 6 per cent		1,408,000.00
Michigan, 6 per cent		205,500.09
North Carolina, 6 per cent		596,500.00
Ohio, 6 per cent		175,000.00
Tennessee, 6 per cent		834,000.00
Virginia, 5 per cent	$9,600	
Virginia, 6 per cent	179,000	
		188,600.00
Racine & Mississippi RR. bonds, 8 per cent		27,000.00
Milwaukee & Watertown RR. bonds, 8 per cent		50,000.00
		$4,851,580.00
Specie		148,429.50
		$5,000,009.50

The increase of securities during the year was $87,208.50; the increase of outstanding circulation during the same period was $43,451. The present Bank Comptroller, since his entrance upon the duties of his office, has spared no pains to get rid of Missouri and Virginia stocks, and to supply their places with other securities. The following table shows the increase and decrease in the several kinds of securities during the twelve months prior to October 1st.

The increase has been in the following securities;

Minnesota, 8 per cent		$73,000.00
California, 7 per cent		260,000.00
Georgia, 6 per cent		8,000.00
Iowa, 7 per cent		8,000.00
Indiana, 5 per cent	$23,700	
Indiana, 2½ per cent	8,000	
		31,700.00
Kentucky, per cent		12,000.00
Louisiana, 6 per cent		8,000.00
Michigan, 6 per cent		58,000.00
N. Carolina, 6 per cent		250,000.00
Tennessee, 6 per cent		127,000.00
		$885,700.00
Less decrease in		
Missouri, 6 per cent	$547,000.00	
Virginia, 5 per cent	96,000.00	
Virginia, 6 per cent	3,000.00	
Ohio, 6 per cent	55,000.00	
Illinois, 6 per cent	39,540.00	
Pennsylvania, 5 per cent	9,000.00	
Specie	48,951.50	
		798,491.50
		$87,208.50

Since this report, the Comptroller has made a call on the banks for additional securities, which been promptly responded to, and the aggregate security has thus been considerably increased.

The Governorship of South Carolina.

A correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, writing from the capital of South Carolina, discusses the question of the Governorship of the State:

"The term for which Governor Gist was elected expires on the 10th of December, when the legislature will proceed to elect a successor, the present worthy incumbent being ineligible. The people of the State are already beginning to talk on the subject of the next Governorship. There are several prominent gentlemen named for the position; among whom are Senator Chesnut, Hon. Benjamin J. Johnson, Colonel Wilson, and though last by no means least, the Hon. Joseph Duncan Allen, at present representing the Barnwell district in the State Senate. The last named gentleman, by many claimed to be decidedly the best looking man in the State, is the possessor of an immense fortune, working plantations not only in South Carolina, but in Louisiana and Mississippi, and is represented as being very liberal. The people of Columbia are always rejoiced to see the Colonel in the legislature, for he is sure to spend thousands of dollars in their midst during a session. He is at present here, and has taken two adjoining mansions, which he has furnished in most magnificent style. His accomplished lady is with him. At these quarters he keeps open house, serving up sumptuous dinners during the session to the members and their friends. Many think that the choice of the legislature lies between Senator Chesnut and Colonel Allen, either of whom are well fitted for the important position.

"The office of Governor is one not generally sought after in South Carolina. The salary is only $3,500 per annum, and as the Governor is compelled to visit every district in the State at least once a year, in order to inspect the military, his traveling expenses alone amount to twice as much as his salary. He has no veto power, and has not a single office at his disposal, the legislature even appointing his private secretary; yet it is a position of high honor, and one always conferred upon some citizen of renown. Until the present time the position has never been declined when once tendered."

Curious Suits—Damages Laid at Ten Thousand Dollars.

Two suits have been instituted in the Jefferson County Circuit Court against Barton D. Jenkins, of Henry county, and the damages, in each laid at $5,000. The facts pertaining to the case are these: Jas. W. Roberts, of Henry county, about November first, placed his daughter Mary, aged sixteen years, in the Catholic Female Academy, at Owensboro, of which Sister Isabella is the Superior.

It seems that a young man named Bruce had been paying attentions to Miss Roberts, and about the eight of the month, perhaps at his instigation, B. D. Jenkins went to Owenboro, taking his daughter with him, and obtained entrance to the academy, alleging that he desired his daughter to become a pupil therein. Subsequently said Jenkins and another man, entered the school room with great violence, breaking the glass and sash of the window. They seized upon Miss Roberts, regardless of the earnest entreaties of the school mates and helpless teachers, and took her away. She was conveyed to Evansville, Indiana, where by fraudulently personating Jas. W. Roberts, or having it done, and signing the name of said Roberts to a consent of the marriage, a license was obtained, and Bruce and Mary Roberts were married.

As stated above Roberts has sued Jenkins in our Court, as also has Sister Isabella Drury, the Superior of the Academy, for the invasion of her premises, and in both cases attachments have issued. Capt Rousseau is the lawyer for plaintiffs, and Judge Bullock represents the defendants. The case will be tried next term.—*Louisville Courier.*

Garibaldi's Army.

[From the London Times' Special Correspondent.]

CASERTA, November 1.

Yesterday there was a thronging and hastening of amateurs and idlers towards Santa Maria and San Angelo. It was owing to an impression that the bombardment of Capua would begin. Why just the 31st of October was fixed for the event is, of course, difficult to explain, but once the idea started it was not difficult to find believers in it. The general impatience that it should take place had engendered such a credulity on this point that any way might send crowds to the front.—While the tendency of sightseers was towards the North, Garibaldi and his Staff went down to Naples to assist at the distribution and consecration of their colors to the Hungarian Legion and to the Hungarian Hussars.

Those troops belonging to the Brigade Eber had received orders the day before to go down to Naples, where the ceremony was to take place, on the Lorgo del Palazzo, the open space in front of the Royal palace. It was just the site calculated to set off such a ceremony, with the facade of the Royal palace on one side, the two large buildings of the Foresteria on the right and left, and the church of St. Francisco di Paola, with its cupola and arcades opposite to it.

The preparation for the reception of the King had rather encroached on the space, cover as they did the part towards the church with a skeleton triumphal arch and transparencies in all stages of preparation; but sufficient still remained not to mar the general effect. An altar was improvised close to the triumphal arch, and this altar formed the centre of the ceremony. To the right of it was drawn up the Legion and to the left the Hussars, while the opposite side was occupied by a battalion of the National Guard, which had been invited to assist at the ceremony. Two companies of the Bersaglieri of the brigade Eber formed a double line from the Foresteria to the centre of the square.

The daughter of General Garibaldi and the Marchesa Pallavicini, the wife of the Pro-Dictator, were chosen as the *madrine* or godmothers. The first not being present was represented by her father. All being ready, Garibaldi, who came down from Caserta, and was at his old quarters in the Palazzo Angri, was informed of the circumstance, and he drove down in an open carriage. The Mass, which it is usual to read on such occasions, was over when he arrived, and the ceremony of the consecration was proceeded to forthwith. Padre Giovanni, a Franciscan monk, who had accompanied Garibaldi's expedition almost from its landing at Marsala, performed the ceremony.

The colors were brought up by the officers, and consecrated in the usual manner. After this the ribands were tied on, and the nails provided with the names of the persons concerned hammered in. This being done, the colors were brought back to Garibaldi, who, taking one in each hand, addressed the following words to the officers:

> I am proud to place in your hands and confide to your valor these two flags, the fraternal colors of which are so well known on the battle-field of Italian independence. They will be a new bond between the two sister nations. Evviva l'Italia! Evviva l'Ungheria!

A general shout was the answer to these words, after which Garibaldi retired to the Foresteria.

The Hungarian troops then formed a square, and the formula of the oath was read by Col. Moggorody:

> I swear before God the All-powerful fidelity to Victor Emmanuel, King of Italy, and obedience to my superiors. I swear not to abandon my colors, and to defend them to the last drop of blood in the fight for Italian independence, until circumstances will permit us to return into our own country. I swear to obedience to the national committee and the chiefs chosen by it. So may God help me.

Garibaldi had several times to interrupt his speech on account of the applause which his words elicited from the multitude below.

After a breakfast, which had been prepared in the *salle* of the Foresteria, Garibaldi went to see Col. Dungoe, an Hungarian, wounded on the 1st, whose leg had been amputated in the morning. Before returning to Caserta, he went likewise to see Bixio, who is laid up with his broken leg at the Palazzo Angri.

NOVEMBER 2.

Yesterday afternoon, at 4 P. M., our batteries opened on Capua; this morning at dawn the commander of the fortress sent to say he was ready to treat. The negotiations began at 10 A. M., at Santa Maria, and in the evening the capitulation was signed. Thus, the bugbear which has so long excited Neapolitan imaginations has at last disappeared. I have often repeated that Capua itself is nothing, and that it was only important as part of the line of defence of a large army. This army once thrown back, and the line of defence broken through, it could not hold out for a day.

Shouts of *Evviva l' Italia e l' Ungheria* followed, after which General Turr addressed the officers and soldiers, saying:

> Warriors:—I need not recommend you to defend your colors, for I saw on the 1st of October a handful of you not only defend them but beat an enemy far superior in numbers. The commander of the Infantry belonged to the famous 3d battalion of our War of Independence. Follow him, and I am sure you will never deviate from the path of honor.

Then, addressing the Hussars:

> And what shall I say to you, hussars? From the day you were mounted you have not missed an opportunity to increase the immortal name of the Hungarian Hussars. Our oppressed country looks to you and expects from you. As for me, I am sure that when we are once on the frontiers you will come down like a hurricane on the enemy who oppresses us.

Garibaldi in the mean time had come out on the balcony of the Foresteria, where the sight of him, as usual, excited hurrahs and demands for a few words. Having acknowledged the enthusiastic reception he addressed the people, saying:

> "This is a memorable day for you, for it cements the alliance of two peoples and establishes the fraternity of the people. To-day you have destroyed that principle of egotism which has kept the nations separated, and thus have facilitated the servitude of all. The people with whom you have fraternized to-day have the same enemies who threaten you. Your cause is theirs, and theirs is yours.
>
> "But before fighting against this enemy outside you have internal enemies to beat down, and I will tell you that the chief of them is the Pope. If I have acquired any merit with you, I have acquired that of telling you the truth frankly and without a veil. In using this privilege I tell you that your chief enemy is the Pope.
>
> "I am a Christian as you are; yes, I am of that religion which has broken the bonds of slavery and has proclaimed the freedom of men: the Pope who oppresses his subjects and is an enemy of Italian independence is no Christian; he denies the very principle of Christianity—he is the Antichrist.
>
> This truth you must spread among all those who are near to you, for it is only when all Italians shall be thoroughly convinced of this truth that Italy will be really free and united.

Yesterday afternoon, at 4 P. M., when the signal for the opening of fire was given, our batteries went merrily at it. But neither did the fortress remain idle, and for the first hour a perfect shower of missiles was sent in the direction of the batteries, which, however, caused but very little damage. The aim could be but very imperfect, for the trees prevented a good view, and all was but guess-work. It was the same on our side, only the bastions were larger objects, and therefore more easily hit.

During the bombardment Victor Emmanuel arrived at St. Angelo, and went up to the heights to have a view of the proceedings. But he very soon returned towards Sessa. Towards nightfall the fire became slack on both sides, and, with the exception of now and then a shell which you could see traversing the air, all was still. The outpost reported, however, to have heard noise and confusion in the town, which increased every time a shell fell.

The plan was not to bombard indefinitely, but to recommence a few hours next morning, and then assault the place. And the dispositions were taken to effect this, all the troops receiving orders to be ready to march to the assault, upon the instant. But this was useless, for at dawn the message came from Gen. du Cornet, the Swiss commander of the fortress, that he was ready to capitulate. The negotiations, which were carried on with Della Rocca at Santa Maria, lasted several hours. I have not yet heard the exact tenor of the capitulation, but the garrison will be prisoners of war, and already the order has been sent to Naples to procure the barracks of the Granito for them. Their number is supposed to be about 6,000. The Cosenz Division is to occupy Capua. It was to have taken possession of this place this evening, but it was deferred till to-morrow morning.

NOVEMBER 3d.

It seems that the garrison of Capua is much larger than we anticipated. They turn out to be between 9,000 and 10,000 men, among them a number of the gendarmerie, who had taken refuge there as in a safe place. How the Neapolitans could leave so large a force as a kind of forlorn hope seems incredible, unless we suppose that their retreat was so hasty when they saw us crossing the Volturno that all the troops on the Volturno line, from Cajazzo downwards made their way into Capua as the nearest place of retreat. 9,000 or 10,000 men make a large hole in an army, and if any one could have supposed that Capua harbored so large a force, it would have invested the place with a much greater interest than it otherwise possessed.

Yesterday afternoon Garibaldi went to town to assist at the burial of Gambardilla, the lazzaroni chief. This man, belonging to the population of fisherman, had acquired an uncontrolled influence over his caste, and invariably exerted it in the interest of freedom. He suffered accordingly; he remained for more than a year in prison, and received over 150 blows. It was due to his influence that the rabble of Naples has been kept in order, without any regular force, under the most difficult circumstances, and Garibaldi, appreciating this, treated him as a friend.

Gambardilla was going towards his house this morning and was stabbed from behind. The knife entered near the left shoulder-blade, and came out at the chest. He lived half an hour. The assassin ran away, and has not been found yet, but there is an ex-gendarme suspected, who has been looked after, but who has disappeared together with his family. Thousands of people were attracted by the funeral.

To-morrow the distribution of the medals takes place to those who landed at Marsala. The ceremony will be held on the Largo del Palazzo, at Naples, and of course Garibaldi will assist. The number of those remaining is very little more than 500, or about half.

LATEST FROM GAETA.

A letter dated Gaeta, November 2, says:—"By the conduct of the French Admiral, it was thought that a change of policy had occurred among the Great Powers altogether favorable to the Bourbon cause; as evidence of this for four successive days, the French squadron prevented the Piedmontese fleet from landing troops on the banks of the Garigliano. The French guns were all shotted.

The decks were cleared. Everything was ready for action, and, indeed, there was a moment, when the signal for firing was given on board the Bretagne and if the Sardinian vessels had continued to advance only three minutes they would have received a broadside from the French fleet.

Admiral de Tinan had assured the King that he would protect the line of the Garigliano. But yesterday a French steamer came in with fresh instructions for the Admiral, and thereupon the French fleet left the mouth of the Garigliano, and at sunset yesterday evening returned to Gaeta. The moment he was relieved from the surveillance of the French fleet, Admiral Persano opened a fire against the Neapolitan city.

The London Post's Paris correspondent telegraphs that the dissolution of the Papal army is positive. The Pope will only have a simple guard of 3,000 men.

In contradiction of this, it is represented that in the Papal war budget for 1861, the expenses of the War Department are stated at 4,182,000 Roman dollars, for an army of 34,000 men.

The voting for annexation in the Papal States, is described as of the most enthusiastic character, but no details are given.

DEPARTURE OF GARIBALDI.

A Naples dispatch of the 9th, announces that Garibaldi left Naples that morning for his home at the Island of Caprera. The last visit that he paid was to the English Admiral Mundy.

The Neapolitan Revolution.

The revolution in Sicily and Naples is now complete. Victor Emanuel has accepted the Sovereignty of those provinces, tendered him by a nearly unanimous vote of the people. Garibaldi, the great Italian Libearator, having accomplished his patriotic work, has retired to his farm on the island of Sardinia, apparently without other reward than the satisfaction afforded him by the triumph of his cause, and the admiration of the world.

Constitutional liberty, under the forms of monarchy, which is doubtless the best kind of Government for that region at present, prevails throughout the entire peninsula of Italy, excepting Venetia, Rome, and a small area around the latter. How long these remaining spots will continue under their present domination, we will not attempt to conjecture. It is evident, however, that the consolidation of all the Italian fragments under the authority of Victor Emanuel, has been too nearly accomplished not to be finished at no very distant day. Italy may then take her place among the foremost European powers, and advance to the fulfillment of a noble destiny.

As now constituted, the Kingdom of Italy, as it will be named, embraces an area exceeding 100,000 square miles, including the extreme northern and southern limits of the Peninsula, as well as the islands of Sardinia and Sicily. Its population is one-third greater than that of Spain, and exceeds that of Spain and Portugal combined, by two or three millions. It is about equal to the Kingdom of Great Britain proper, in area, and only one-fourth less in population. According to the Naples *Nationalle*, the number of inhabitants in the several portions of the new kingdom is as follows:

Piedmont (minus Nice and Savoy)	3,835,972
Sardinia (Island)	546,112
Naples	6,843,356
Sicily (Island)	2,208,392
Lombardy	2,835,219
Roman States (except Pabal remnant)	2,681,771
Tuscany	1,817,466
Modena, Parma and Placentia	1,109,460
Total population	21,897,247

The only parts of the Peninsula not included in the new Kingdom are Venetia, (with the fortresses of Mantua and Peschiera, attached to that province by the treaty of Villafranca,) and so much of the States of the Church as still submit to the temporal sway of the Pope. Venetia has an area of 9,241 square miles, while that of the Papal remnant is reduced to very narrow limits (some thirty or forty miles only, if we mistake not) outside of the city of Rome. The aggregate population of both these detached fragments cannot much exceed three millions.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

A Speech by Gov. Seward.

The Wide Awakes of Auburn, New York, the home of Gov. Seward, on Tuesday evening last, had a celebration of their recent victory. They of course called on Gov. Seward, and he gave them one of his brief, telling speeches. Only a very small portion of it had reference to the present state of affairs. He said:

The immediate question is the bearing of the occasion on the present. What is our present duty? It is simply that of magnanimity. We have learned heretofore the practice of patience under political defeat. It now remains to show the greater virtue of moderation in triumph. That we may do this, let us remember that it is only as figures of speech, that the use of martial terms, such as "defeat" and "victory" obtain in our system of election. The parties engaged in our elections are not, never can be, never must be enemies, nor even adversaries. We are all fellow citizens, American brethren. It is a trial of issues by the force only of reason, and the contest is carried to its conclusion with the use only of suffrage.

An appeal lies for the people this year to the people themselves next year, to be argued and determined in the same way, and so on forever. This is, indeed, a long way to the attainment of rights and establishment of interests. It is the way, however, now, as it has ever been heretofore. Let it be our way hereafter. [Cheers.] If there be among us, or in the country, those who think that marshalling armies, or pulling down the pillars of the Republic, is a better, because a shorter way, let us not doubt that if we commend our way by our patience, our gentleness, our affection towards them, they, too, will before they shall have gone far find out that our way, the old way, as well as our old way, is not only the shortest, but the best.

Fellow citizens—I should do injustice to you and violence to my own most generous affections, if I did not recognize in this visit a new and most generous demonstration of your personal kindness to me. You know how deeply I was committed to the triumph of this Presidential ticket, more than to any other in times past, and to its triumph more distinct and emphatic here, if possible, than any where else. How the eyes of friends in every part of the country were anxiously fixed on this State, this county, nay, even on this town, to learn whether we were true in this crisis to our cause, our country and ourselves. This lent a new and intense earnestness to your efforts, and our success, therefore, has exceeded all that we dared to promise, though not what we dared to hope.

A Cheated Minister's Righteous Indignation.

We have casually obtained some important matrimonial information, which we find indited on the back of a one dollar bill on the Bank of Green Bay, Wisconsin. For the benefit of the Rev. Henry Requa, pastor, we promise that we charge nothing for aiding him in the good cause to which, in a moment of inspiration, he has consecrated his pen. Here is his inscription indorsed on the dollar bill named:

> "This dollar bill, together with a miserably executed bogus half dollar, was all that Mr. Geo. H. Cox, of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, gave me for marrying him to Miss Cecelia Rice, on the 4th of October, 1859. The beautiful engraved certificate I gave him was worth fifty cents, and the recording of the marriage (according to law) cost twenty-five cents, leaving me but a quarter of a doller with which to advertise it; and as the papers charge fifty cents for each advertisement, which would leave me in debt, I chose this more convenient method of advertising said marriage, and of letting the world know that Mr. George H. Cox and Miss Cecilia Rice are married according to law.
>
> "Signed; HENRY REQUA,
> "Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church."

We trust that by this time Cecilia has taught Mr. Cox better manners, and a higher estimate of the value of the marriage tie. If she has not, one or the other of them must have been immensely worse cheated than the minister. If Cecilia is the cheated one, she ought by all means to have this dollar bill. What a text it would furnish her for a curtain lecture! Or if she wishes a divorce, the exhibition of this bill in court would go far towards insuring her success. But if George is a good husband and a better man, and has joined the church, let him instantly send a good ten dollar bill to Rev. Henry Requa, and get that gentleman to send us his acknowledgment of the fact, in which we promise to return this bill to the pastor, whose charitable forgiveness will, no doubt, lead him to destroy it. Our present duty is performed.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

A Cure for Hydrophobia.

The Paris *Medical Belge* states, on the authority of Father Legrand de la Liary, late interpreter to Admiral Rigald de Gnecouilly, and one of the oldest and most venerable missionaries in Tonquin and Cochin China, that in those countries hydrophobia is cured with complete success by boiling a handful of the leaves of the Datua Stramonium, or Thorny Apple in a litre of water, until reduced to one-half, and then administering the potion to the patient all at a time. A violent paroxysm of rage ensues, which lasts but a short time, and the patient is cured in the course of twenty-four hours. For the benefit of our readers we may state that the leaves of the Stramonium are highly narcotic, and as such are recommended in asthma under the form of segars, to be smoked as usual; but that the same leaves, taken in large quantities, whether in powder, or under the form of a decoction, will produce temporary idiotcy. As to its efficacy in confirmed hydrophobia, it seems to be very earnestly recommended by Father Legrand, who declares he has tried it several times, and invariably with success. The great difficulty will, of course, consist in administering the remedy to the patient, which probably must be done by main force, with the aid of a horn.

A LIVING APPARITION.—The Paris correspondent of the *Court Journal*, in giving some particulars of the tour of the Emperor and Empress of the French through the provinces, gives currency to a rumor that the whole journey has been embittered for the Empress, by the constant apparition of a lady in black, who always presents herself before her Majesty at every station, in every crowd, and in every triumphal entry. The lady is young, as may be seen through the folds of the heavy crape veil with which she endeavors to conceal her features. She is beautiful likewise, though pale; and it is now fully ascertained to be from her hand that the inevitable bunch of withered flowers is thrown into the Empress's carriage at almost every place where the Imperial procession has passed in state, and wherever flowers have been thrown by the joyous population. The constant recurrence of this event is said to have given great annoyance to the Emperor, and to have greatly excited the nervous sensibility of the Empress. The pale shadow is always accompanied by an elderly female, in deep mourning like herself; and the apparition has become so inevitable, that the Empress is said to look round in nervous trepidation as the carriage drives through the crowd which at every place meets to greet her arrival.

FASHIONS FOR SECESSIONIST LADIES.—A Southern letter-writer says:

We observed, while on a visit to a lady friend, a bonnet and dress of Georgia linsey and cotton, designed for the daughter of one of our leading secessionists. The dress is made in fashionable style, *a la* Gabrielle, and the bonnet is composed of white and black Georgia cotton, covered with a network of black cotton, the streamers ornamented with Palmetto trees and Lone Stars, embroidered in gold thread, while the feathers are formed of black and white worsted. The entire work is domestic, as well as the material, and exhibits considerable ingenuity. The idea illustrates the patriotism of the ladies, and their earnest sympathy with the great Southern movement, while its execution affords convincing proof of how independent we can be of our Northern aggressors, when we have the will to undertake and the energy to achieve.

—The Governors of the States, including those just chosen, stand sixteen Republicans and sixteen Democrats, with one American, the Governor of Maryland. All the Northern States except California and Oregon will have Republican Governors.

PERSONAL.

The acting Governor of Indiana has issued a proclamation recommending that contributions be made at all places of public worship on Thanksgiving Day for the aid of the suffering people of Kansas. The same thing has also been done by the Governor of Ohio.

—Maggie Mitchell has spoiled her theatrical reputation in the South by giving "farewell benefits" in the middle of the engagement and then taking the people by surprise, the next week. Her engagement was thus made, in Mobile a miserable failure.

—Commodore Paulding was among the first voters for Lincoln and Hamlin at the Huntington poll, L. I. That town gave 610 votes for Lincoln, to 721 Fusion. Highest Republican vote ever before cast, 474. Fremont had 445.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

It will be recollected that this brave old sailor, a few years since, in accordance with the instructions of his government, captured and brought home the outlaw, Walker, and his gang. For this he was disgraced by the Administration and deposed of his command, notwithstanding he followed the instructions of the same Administration to the letter. It is hardly to be wondered at that he should vote for Lincoln, and that the Republican vote in his town should be increased 160. Commodore Paulding is the son of one of the captors of the British spy Andre.

A ONE-SIDED AFFAIR.—The St. Paul *Pioneer* (Douglas) says the next Minnesota Legislature will bear about the following political complexion:

Senate—Republicans......19 Democrats..........2
House— " ....40 " 2
Total.........59 4

Republican majority on joint ballot 55—or nearly 15 to 1.

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GOLDEN HILL SHIRTS.
no30d497-6w

A RARE CHANCE!—The Stock and good will of a
FIRST RATE PAYING BUSINESS,
LOCATED IN CHICAGO.
Is offered for sale upon the most liberal terms.
For full particulars address the undersigned, or GEO. A. WHEELER, at Cincinnati.
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OLD SACHEM BITTERS
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Wigwam Tonic.
THESE DELICIOUS AND FAR-FAMED BITTERS are recommended by the First Physicians of the Country, on account of their PURITY AND GREAT MEDICINAL VIRTUE.
They are pleasant as nectar to the taste, and are pronounced the best Tonic and stimulant ever offered to the Public.
Their curative powers in cases of GENERAL DEBILITY, LOSS OF APPETITE, CONSTIPATION, Etc., are unparalleled, and as a guarantee that we feel warranted in claiming what we do, we beg leave to state that our assertions are endorsed by
Prof. SILLIMAN, of Yale College,
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And hundreds of others.
For sale by Grocers, Wine Merchants and Druggists generally.

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WE HAVE REMOVED OUR
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To our new and commodious warehouses
Nos. 42 and 44 State Street,
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Where we shall be pleased to see our old customers and friends. Goods delivered in any part of the city free of charge. We hope to continue to merit the confidence of the public as heretofore.
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You will find everything in the shape of Papers and Envelopes for Blanks, Check Books, Deposit Tickets, Policies of Insurance, Show Cards and Railroad Tickets, at lower prices than can be found in this market.

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We have Seidlitz, Filtering, Tissue, Hardware, Manilla, and Colored Papers adapted to your use.

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We have the best varieties of Legal Caps, Note, Letter Papers, and Envelopes in the market at the lowest prices. Call and see before buying.

AUBURNDALE PAPERS.
Have you tried the Note, Letter and Cap Papers of this Celebrated Brand? If not try them. They are pronounced the
Cheapest and Best Papers
In the market, and taking preference over all other Brands.

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You will find it to your advantage to call and examine our goods. They are desirable and what you need. Our stock of Fine Notes and Baths for Ladies cannot be excelled. Letter and Cap Papers of every kind and quality. We have everything you need and at low prices. Call and satisfy yourselves
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Will find in our stock all kinds and qualities of Straw and Manilla Wrapping papers, Also Letter, Cap and Note Papers suitable for the trade and consumption.
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You will consult your own interests by calling and examining our stock, comprised in part as follows:
2,000 Bundles Printing and Book Paper, all sizes, weights and quality. Any size made to order on short notice.
2,000 Reams Flat Caps, white and blue
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50 " Fine Straw and Binders' Boards.
100 " Assorted Glazed Papers.
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CUT CARDS AND CARD BOARDS,
Of the best manufacture.
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GREAT CARPET HALL
OF
Hollister & Wilkins,
135 & 137 --- Lake Street --- 135 & 137
[UP-STAIRS.]
The Best Goods at Low Prices.
CARPETINGS.
Have on hand and offer for sale, of their own importation and of the best domestic manufacture, the largest and best assortment in the Northwest of Medallion, Wilton, Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry, Three-Ply, Superfine Ingrain, Extra Fine Ingrain, Cotton and Wool Ingrains, Wool Dutch, Scotch Hemps, Felt, Venetian, Tapestry Ingrain, Body Brussels and Stair Carpetings, all of the greatest variety, prices and patterns; comprising the largest, best and most desirable assortment ever before opened in Chicago, and which they offer at the lowest possible prices.
OIL CLOTHS.
Of these we offer a large and unrivalled assortment, either as regards quality, style or price, of English and American manufacture, in widths of one yard, one-and-a-half yards and two yards wide, at prices from three shillings to six shillings per yard. Also, Heavy Sheet Oil Cloths, twelve feet, eighteen feet and twenty-four feet wide, at prices from four to ten shillings per yard. Also—Table Oil Cloths in patterns and by the yard, and Stair Oil Cloths in great variety.
MATTINGS AND RUGS.
Cocoa Mattings for Offices, Churches, Vestibules, &c., in all widths, from one-half to two yards wide; Canton Straw Matting, both white and checked, one, one-and-a-quarter and one-and-a-half yards wide; Mosaic, Velvet, Brussels and Tufted Rugs. Cocoa, Jute, Manilla, Brush, Skeleton, Adelaide and Sheep-Skin Mats of the greatest variety in size and pattern.
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French Brocatelle, Satin DeLaines, French Printed Lastings, Reps, Cloth, Damask and Moreens, Embroidered Lace Curtains, in pairs and by the yard; Embroidered Muslin Curtains, and by the yard; Cornices, in wood, brass or gilt; Gilt Curtain Bands and Pins, Centre Tassels, Loops, Drapery Cords, Gimp Bands, Curtain Gimps, Silk Bordering, Curtain Linings, and all kinds of Trimmings necessary for Curtains. Window Shades in gold borders, Dry and Oil Painted Shades, White, Buff, Green and Blue Shade Hollands in all widths; together with Bray's Patent Spring Fixtures, Balance Fixtures, Putnam's, Chamberlin's and Bailey's Patent Fixtures, Pendulum Fixtures, Brass and Bronze Roller-ends, Rack-Pulleys and Brackets, Shade Cords and Tassels.
FURNISHING GOODS.
Table Linens in patterns and by the yard. Linen Napkins and Doylies, Marseilles Quilts, Linen and Cotton Sheetings of all widths, Linen and Cotton Pillow Casings, Towels, Crash, Piano and Table Covers, embroidered, printed and embossed; Furniture Chintz; together with a large assortment of Fringes, Picture Cords and Tassels.
UPHOLSTRY GOODS.
Spring Beds, Hair, Cotton, Sea-Grass, Excelsior and Moss Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, Blankets, Quilts, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Lounges, Foot Stools, Billiard Cloths, Plushes, Enamelled Cloths, Curled Hair of various grades, Moss and Excelsior by the bale, Sea-Grass, Springs, Webbing, Bed Lace, Mattress Tufts and Twines for Upholsterer's use.
PRIME LIVE GEESE FEATHERS.
Hollister & Wilkins'
GREAT CARPET HALL,
135 & 137...Lake Street, (up-stairs.)...135 & 137
[se29-d151-3m]

NEW SUPPLY OF
TIMOTHY TITCOMB'S
NEW BOOK,
MISS GILBERT'S CAREER.
PRICE, $1.25.
For sale by
W. B. KEEN, Bookseller,
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MUDGE'S
American Sherry.
THE NORTHWEST
PRODUCING ITS OWN WINE.
A Great Want Supplied.
A pure Wine of delicate flavor that competent judges pronounce superior to most of the high priced wines sold in this country, is now being produced by the undersigned from the
STRAWBERRY VARIETY OF RHUBARB.
Beyond the ordinary tonic effect of a pure grape wine, this acts as an alterative, and INVALIDS SUFFERING FROM INDIGESTION AND CONSTIPATION OF THE BOWELS, AND WHO, CONSEQUENTLY, CANNOT USE OTHER WINES, are using it with the happiest effect.
Sold at manufacturer's prices by
J. H. REED & CO., Chicago, Ill.
I. R. MUDGE, Belvidere, Ill., Sept. 1, 1860. oc1-d84-6m

STOVE POLISH.
To Druggists, Grocers and Hardware Merchants:
GENTLEMEN:—Your attention is respectfully called to the merits of the justly celebrated
J. H. GAUTIER & CO'S
Carburet of Iron
STOVE POLISH.
J. H. G. & Co. being the most extensive Crucible Manufacturers in the United States, use only PURE EAST INDIA LEAD in the manufacture of the above named Stove Polish, the advantages of which, over all other compounds now in use, are:
It not only removes but prevents Rust, while the surface is not injured by the action of the most intense heat. Unlike most other articles in use, it is entirely free from any unpleasant odor. One package will last longer and produce a more beautiful polish, with one-half the labor, than three of any other now in use.
Beware of imitations. Sold everywhere, by all first class Druggists, Grocers and Hardware merchants.
J. H. JOHNSON,
Sole Agent for the manufactures, No. 79 State Street, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
R. R. LANDON, Agent. no1-d181-3m

FUR MANUFACTORY.
C. M. SPEARS, JR.,
J. & A. HERZOG,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
HATS, CAPS AND FURS,
BEAR AND WOLF ROBES, &c.
65 - Lake Street, Chicago, Ill. - 65
Would respectfully announce to their old patrons and the Trade, that they are now in receipt of a large and full assortment of all goods in their line. oc17-d298

SOLIDIFIED MILK.
Sugar of Milk,
Patent Groats and Barley, Biscotine,
Farina, Arrow Root, Oat Meal,
Tapioca, Sago, Broma, Chocolate, &c.,
ALL OF THE BEST QUALITY,
May be found at GALE, BROTHERS,
Family Prescription Store,
[illegible]

REMOVAL.—Furst & Bradley,
Plow, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturers.
Sales Room, No. 90 West Lake street. Factory Nos. 56 and 58 North Jefferson, between Lake and Fulton streets. All kinds of Wagon, Carriage and Plow Handles and Plow Beams for sale. [oc1-d25-3m]

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE AMALGAMATION OF LANGUAGES.—There is a growing tendency in this age to appropriate the most expressive words of other languages, and after a while to incorporate them into our own; thus the word Cephalic, which is from the Greek, signifying "for the head," is now becoming popularized in connection with Mr. Spalding's great Headache remedy, but it will soon be used in a more general way, and the word Cephalic will become as common as Electrotype and many others whose distinction as foreign words has been worn away by common usage until they seem "native and to the manor born."

'ardly Realized.

Hi 'ad 'n 'orrible 'eadache this hafternoon, hand I stepped into the hapothecaries hand says hi to the man, "Can you hease me of an 'eadache?" "Does it hache 'ard," says 'e. "Hexceedingly," says hi, hand upon that 'e gave me a Cephalic Pill, hand 'pon me 'onor it cured me so quick that I 'ardly realized I 'ad 'ad an 'eadache.

☞ Headache is the favorite sign by which nature makes known any deviation whatever from the natural state of the brain, and viewed in this light it may be looked on as a safeguard intended to give notice of disease which might otherwise escape attention, till too late to be remedied; and its indications should never be neglected. Headaches may be classified under two names, viz: Symptomatic and Idiopathic. Symptomatic Headache is exceedingly common and is the precursor of a great variety of diseases, among which are Apoplexy, Gout, Rheumatism and all febrile diseases. In its nervous form it is sympathetic of disease of the stomach constituting SICK HEADACHE, of hepatic disease constituting BILIOUS HEADACHE, of worms, constipation and other disorders of the bowels, as well as renal and uterine affections. Diseases of the heart are very frequently attended with Headaches; Anæmia and plethora are also affections which frequently occasion headache. Idiopathic Headache is also very common, being usually distinguished by the name of NERVOUS HEADACHE, sometimes coming on suddenly in a state of apparently sound health and prostrating at once the mental and physical energies, and in other instances it comes on slowly, heralded by depression of spirits or acerbity of temper. In most instances the pain is in the front of the head, over one or both eyes, and sometimes provoking vomiting; under this class may also be named NEURALGIA.

For the treatment of either class of Headache the Cephalic Pills have been found a sure and safe remedy, relieving the most acute pains in a few minutes, and by its subtle power eradicating the diseases of which Headache is the unerring index.

BRIDGET.—Missus wants you to send her a box of Cephalic Glue, no, a bottle of Prepared Pills,—but I'm thinking that's not just it naither; but perhaps ye'll be after knowing what it is. Ye see she's nigh dead and gone with the Sick Headache, and wants some more of that same as relaived her before.

DRUGGIST.—You must mean Spalding's Cephalic Pills.

BRIDGET.—Och! sure now and you've sed it, here's the quarther and giv me the Pills and dont be all day about it aither.

Constipation or Costiveness.

No one of the "many ills flesh is heir to" is so prevalent, so little understood, and so much neglected as Costiveness. Often originating in carelessness, or sedentary habits; it is regarded as a slight disorder of too little consequence to excite anxiety, while in reality it is the precursor and companion of many of the most fatal and dangerous diseases, and unless early eradicated it will bring the sufferer to an untimely grave. Among the lighter evils of which costiveness is the usual attendant are Headache, Colic, Rheumatism, Foul Breath, Piles, and others of like nature, while a long train of frightful diseases such as Malignant Fevers, Abcesses, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia, Apoplexy, Epilepsy, Paralysis, Hysteria, Hypochondriasis, Melancholy and Insanity, first indicate their presence in the system by this alarming symptom. Not unfrequently the diseases named originate in Constipation, but take on an independent existence unless the cause is eradicated in an early stage. From all these considerations it follows that the disorder should receive immediate attention whenever it occurs, and no person should neglect to get a box of Cephalic Pills on the first appearance of the complaint, as their timely use will expel the insiduous approaches of disease and destroy this dangerous foe to human life.

A Real Blessing.

PHYSICIAN.—Well, Mrs. Jones, how is that headache?

MRS. JONES.—Gone! Doctor, all gone! the pill you sent cured me in just twenty minutes, and I wish you would send more so that I can have them handy.

PHYSICIAN.—You can get them at any Druggists. Call for Cephalic Pills, I find they never fail, and I recommend them in all cases of Headache.

MRS. JONES.—I shall send for a box directly, and shall tell all my suffering friends, for they are a REAL BLESSING.

TWENTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS SAVED.—Mr. Spalding has sold two millions of bottles of his celebrated Prepared Glue and it is estimated each bottle saves at least ten dollars worth of broken furniture, thus making an aggregate of twenty millions of dollars reclaimed from total loss by this valuable invention. Having made his Glue a household word, he now proposes to do the world still greater service by curing all the aching heads with his Cephalic Pills, and if they are as good as his Glue, Headaches will soon vanish away like snow in July.

☞ OVER EXCITEMENT, and the mental care and anxiety incident to close attention to business or study, are among the numerous causes of Nervous Headache. The disordered state of mind and body incident to this distressing complaint is a fatal blow to all energy and ambition. Sufferers by this disorder can always obtain speedy relief from these distressing attacks by using one of the Cephalic Pills whenever the symptoms appear. It quiets the overtasked brain, and soothes the strained and jarring nerves, and relaxes the tension of the stomach which always accompanies and aggravates the disordered condition of the brain.

FACT WORTH KNOWING.—Spalding's Cephalic Pills are a certain cure for Sick Headache, Billious Headache, Nervous Headache, Costiveness and General Debility.

GREAT DISCOVERY.—Among the most important of all the great medical discoveries of this age may be considered the system of vaccination for protection from Small Pox, the Cephalic Pill for relief of Headache, and the use of Quinine for the prevention of Fevers, either of which is a sure specific, whose benefits will be experienced by suffering humanity long after their discoverers are forgotten.

☞ Did you ever have the Sick Headache? Do you remember the throbbing temple, the fevered brow, the loathing and disgust at the sight of food. How totally unfit you were for pleasure, conversation or study. One of the Cephalic Pills would have relieved you from all the suffering which you then experienced. For this and other purposes you should always have a box of them on hand to use as occasion requires.

Cephalic Pills
CURE
Sick Headache!
CURE
Nervous Headache
CURE
All kinds of
Headache.

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of Nervous or Sick Headache may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the NAUSEA and HEADACHE to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels,—removing Costiveness.

For LITERARY MEN, STUDENTS, Delicate Females, and all persons of SEDENTARY HABITS, they are valuable as a LAXATIVE,

IMPROVING THE APPETITE,

Giving TONE and VIGOR to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have

Prevented and Relieved

a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the NERVOUS system or from a deranged state of the STOMACH.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, and the

Absence of any Disagreeable Taste,

RENDERS IT EASY TO ADMINISTER THEM TO CHILDREN.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each Box.

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines.

A Box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of the

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to

HENRY C. SPALDING,
48 Cedar Street, New York.
oc13-d4-tw-ly

Special Notices.

☞ Greeley's Bourbon Bitter
These popular BITTERS possess all the nourish
invigorating properties of PURE OLD BOURBON W
and are considered the most efficacious Tonic
STIMULANT, as well as the most agreeable Stom
ever offered to the public. As a tonic for Old P
delicate Ladies, convalescent invalids, and all w
people, they cannot be surpassed; in all cases of W
ness or debility, they will give immediate relie
impart a strong healthy tone to the system. A
will establish their merits over all other Tonics
use. For LUNG COMPLAINTS, BRONCHITIS, DYSP
NERVOUS DISEASES AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, they a
invaluable remedy, and are a certain preventi
CHILLS and FEVERS.
Put up in Quart Bottles, in cases of one and
dozen, and for sale by Druggists and Grocers e
where.
W. F. & A. W. GREELEY, Proprietors, No. 33
mont street, Boston, Mass.
J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent,
No. 79 State street, Chica
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☞ To Horse Owners. Dr. Swe
Infallible Liniment for Horses is unrivalled by an
all cases of Lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruis
Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Ha
or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also
speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily
vented and cured in their incipient stages, but con
cases are beyond the possibility of a radical c
No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or h
less but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, an
faithful application will always remove the Lamen
and enable the horse to travel with comparative e
Every horse owner should have this remedy at h
for its timely use at the first appearance of Lame
will effectually prevent those formidable diseases
tioned, to which all horses are liable, and which re
so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worth
See advertisement. For sale by J. H. JOHNS
General Agent, 79 State street.

☞ For Neuralgia, Nervous He
ache and all Nervous diseases, use Hunnewell's
Celebrated Tolu Anodyne. If the directions are stri
followed and a cure not effected, the money will be
funded. Get a pamphlet.
Also, Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy,
Colds, Coughs and Consumptive tendencies. For
by Druggists generally. OSGOOD & LOCKW
General Agents for the Northwestern States, office
depot, 70 State street, Chicago.

☞ Those who are curious to w
ness the wonderful perfection to which A. (Bawl
(late manager at Batchelor's, N. Y.) has brought
manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to v
his Wig and Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 160 Lake str
and examine these curious productions of art.
scrutiny can detect the artificial from the natural, wh
adjusted to the head.

☞ Kennedy's Medical Discove
cures Scrofula.
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Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Dyspepsia.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery Regulates the Bowel
Kennedy's Medical Discovery Regulates the Kidne
Kennedy's Medical Discovery Regulates the Liver.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery has cured Dropsy.
When you are sick, and do not know what the matt
is, perhaps you have an inward humor. Try Kenned
Medical Discovery.
For sale by all Druggists.

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40 Clark street, near Lake, Chicago, Ill.,
PUBLISHER OF SHEET MUSI
Dealer in
PIANOS AND MELODEONS,
AND ALL KINDS OF
MUSICAL INSTRUMENT
The best of ITALIAN STRINGS constantly on han
PIANOS TO RENT.
Tuning and Repairing done at short notice. All o
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DEALER IN
PIANO FORTES AND MELODEONS
No. 99 Clark Street.
HALLETT, DAVIS & CO.'S
Premium Piano Fortes, which have been awarde
thirty-two First Premiums in Gold and Silver
Medals.
Geo. A. Prince's Melodeons. Pianos to Rent. Appl
at Music Store, 99 South Clark street.

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JULIUS BAUER.
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Manufacturer and Importer of Musical Instrume
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AT THE LOWEST NEW YORK PRICES
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99 South Clark Street, Chicago.
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PIANO-FORTES.
Manufactory and Sales Rooms, Fourteenth Street,
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For a quarter of a century the instruments ma
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among the first in the country. Their durabili
strength and delicacy of tone and touch are high
appreciated by all who have given them a thoroug
trial. The proprietor, by giving his personal attenti
to the manufacture of each instrument, in all its d
tails is enabled to guarantee superior excellence a
reliability in every respect.

DODWORTH'S MUSIC STOR
No. 6 Astor Place, N. Y.
Publisher and Dealer in Foreign and American M
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Compositions for the Piano Forte by the best master
Sacred and Organ Music; Dance and Military Musi
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may be sent instead of change.) Catalogues of Mus
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works are separate and ready for performance.
HARVEY B. DODWORTH,
oc31-d13-3m Director of Dodworth's Band.

Machinery, Hardware, &c

FAY & COMPANY'
MACHINERY DEPOT,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,
Have the Largest and Best Assortment of
STATIONARY STEAM ENGINE
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Portable Steam Engines, Sash an
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WOODWORTH'S PLANING MACHINES,
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Sole Western Agents for the sale of Dufos & Co.
Celebrated brand of
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A large stock constantly on hand. Also,
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W. H. DOANE, Agent,
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Corner of Clinton and Fulton streets, West Side.
LEAD PIPE, BAR AND SHEET LEA
Shot, White Lead and Lytharge,
PIG LEAD, PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAM
☞ Orders from the trade solicited. Cash paid fo
Old Lead and Flax Seed. P. O. Box 1346.
E. W. BLATCHFORD.

E. G. HALL, KIMBARK & CO.
Importers and Dealers in
Iron, Nails, Steel,
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Medicines, &c.

PURIFY THE BLOOD
Moffat's Vegetable Life Pills,
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The high and envied celebrity which these pre-emi
nent Medicines have acquired for their invaluable eff
in all the diseases which they profess to cure, has rendered the usual practice of puffing not only un
necessary, but unworthy of them.
IN ALL CASES
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of the Bladder and Kidneys.
Billious Fevers, and Liver Complaints,
In the South and West, where these diseases preva
they will be found invaluable. Planters, Farmers an
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Billious Colic, Serous Looseness, Piles, Costive
ness, Colds, Coughs, Colic, Corrupt Humors,
Dropsies, Dyspepsia.
No person with these distressing diseases should de
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FEVER AND AGUE.—For this scourge of the Wester
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tem subject to a return of the disease; a cure by thes
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Foulness of the Complexion, General Debility, Gou
Giddiness, Gravel, Headaches of every kind, Inwar
Fever, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Impure Bloo
Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, Eruptions of the Ski
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MERCURIAL DISEASES.—Never fail to eradicate entirel
all the effects of Mercury, infinitely sooner than th
most powerful preparation of Sarsaparilla. Nigh
Sweats, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Organi
Affections.
PILES.—The original proprietor of these Medicine
was cured of Piles of 35 years standing by the use
of these Life Medicines alone. Pains in the Hea
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RHEUMATISM.—Those afflicted with this terrible di
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Scrofula, or King's Evil in its worst forms. Ulcers o
every description. WORMS of all kinds are effectual
expelled by these Medicines. Parents will do well t
administer them whenever their existence is suspected
Relief will be certain.
THE LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS
Purify the Blood, and thus remove all disease from th
system. Prepared and sold by
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☞ For sale by all Druggists.

ELLANEOUS.

...ATRIES OF LANGUAGES.—There is a grow ...ng age to appropriate the most ex... of other languages, and after a while ...hem into our own; thus the word Cep... from the Greek, signifying "for the ...becoming popularized in connection ...g's great Headache remedy, but it ... a more general way, and the word ...come as common as Electrotype and ...e distinction as foreign words has ... by common usage until they seem ...he manor born."

...rdly Realized.

...ble 'eadache this hafternoon, hand I ...apothecaries hand says hi to the man, ...n of an 'eadache?" "Does it hache ..."Hexceedingly," says hi, hand upon ...s Cephalic Pill, hand 'pon me 'onor it ...k that I 'ardly realized I 'ad 'ad an

...is the favorite sign by which nature ...y deviation whatever from the na... brain, and viewed in this light it may ...safeguard intended to give notice of ...ight otherwise escape attention, till ...remedied; and its indications should ...ed. Headaches may be classified un... viz: Symptomatic and Idiopathic. ...eadache is exceedingly common and is ...a great variety of diseases, among ...exy, Gout, Rheumatism and all febrile ...nervous form it is sympathetic of dis...mach constituting SICK HEADACHE, of ...constituting BILIOUS HEADACHE, of ...tion and other disorders of the bowels, ...and uterine affections. Diseases of the ...frequently attended with Headaches; ...ethora are also affections which fre... headache. Idiopathic Headache is ...on, being usually distinguished by the ...CK HEADACHE, sometimes coming on ...state of apparently sound health and ...nce the mental and physical energies, ...stances it comes on slowly, heralded by ...pirits or acerbity of temper. In most ...in is in the front of the head, over one ...sometimes provoking vomiting; un... also be named NEURALGIA. ...ment of either class of Headache the ...ave been found a sure and safe remedy, ...ost acute pains in a few minutes, and ...ower eradicating the diseases of which ...e unerring index.

...sus wants you to send her a box of Cep... a bottle of Prepared Pills,—but I'm ...not just it naither; but perhaps ye'll be ... what it is. Ye see she's nigh dead and ...ick Headache, and wants some more of ...lved her before. ...ou must mean Spalding's Cephalic Pills. ...h! sure now and you've sed it, here's ...nd giv me the Pills and dont be all day

...tion or Costiveness.

..."many ills flesh is heir to" is so preva...derstood, and so much neglected as ...n originating in carelessness, or sed...it is regarded as a slight disorder of too ...ce to excite anxiety, while in reality it ...and companion of many of the most ...rous diseases, and unless early eradica...e sufferer to an untimely grave. ...er evils of which costiveness is the ...are Headache, Colic, Rheumatism, ...es, and others of like nature, while a ...ghtful diseases such as Malignant Fe... Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia, Apo... Paralysis, Hysteria, Hypochondriasis, ... Insanity, first indicate their presence ...this alarming symptom. Not unfre...ases named originate in Constipation, ...independent existence unless the cause ...an early stage. From all these consid...that the disorder should receive im...on whenever it occurs, and no person ...to get a box of Cephalic Pills on the ...of the complaint, as their timely use ...siduous approaches of disease and de...rous foe to human life.

Real Blessing.

...Vell, Mrs. Jones, how is that headache? ...Gone! Doctor, all gone! the pill you ...n just twenty minutes, and I wish you ...re so that I can have them handy. ...You can get them at any Druggists. ...c Pills, I find they never fail, and I re... in all cases of Headache. ...shall send for a box directly, and shall ...ring friends, for they are a REAL BLESS...

...IONS OF DOLLARS SAVED.—Mr. Spalding ...illions of bottles of his celebrated Pre... it is estimated each bottle saves at ...s worth of broken furniture, thus mak...ate of twenty millions of dollars re...otal loss by this valuable invention. ...is Glue a household word, he now pro...world still greater service by curing all ...with his Cephalic Pills, and if they are ...Glue, Headaches will soon vanish away ...ly.

...CITEMENT, and the mental care and anx...close attention to business or study, are ...erous causes of Nervous Headache. The ...e of mind and body incident to this dis...aint is a fatal blow to all energy and am...ers by this disorder can always obtain ...om these distressing attacks by using ...alic Pills whenever the symptoms ap... the overtasked brain, and soothes the ...ring nerves, and relaxes the tension of ...hich always accompanies and aggravates ...condition of the brain.

...KNOWING.—Spalding's Cephalic Pills are ...for Sick Headache, Billious Headache, ...ache, Costiveness and General Debility.

...VERY.—Among the most important of all ...ical discoveries of this age may be con...stem of vaccination for protection from ...e Cephalic Pill for relief of Headache, and ...ine for the prevention of Fevers, either ...are specific, whose benefits will be ex...suffering humanity long after their dis...orgotten.

...u ever have the Sick Headache? Do you ...throbbing temple, the fevered brow, the ...disgust at the sight of food. How totally ...e for pleasure, conversation or study. ...phalic Pills would have relieved you from ... which you then experienced. For ...purposes you should always have a box ...nd to use as occasion requires.

...halic Pills
CURE
...ickHeadache.
CURE
...vousHeadache
CURE
...ll kinds of
...eadache.

...of these Pills the periodic attacks of NER... HEADACHE may be prevented; and if taken ...encement of an attack immediate relief ...d sickness will be obtained. ...m fail in removing the NAUSEA and HEAD... females are so subject. ...gently upon the bowels—removing COS...

...RARY MEN, STUDENTS, Delicate Females, and ...SEDENTARY HABITS, they are valuable as a

...VING THE APPETITE,

...and vigor to the digestive organs, and re...tural elasticity and strength of the whole

...ALIC PILLS are the result of long inves...efully conducted experiments, having ...many years, during which time they have

...evented and Relieved

...of pain and suffering from Headache, ...inating in the NERVOUS system or from a ...e of the STOMACH. ...ntirely vegetable in their composition, and ...at all times with perfect safety without ...change of diet, and the

...e of any Disagreeable Taste,

...SY TO ADMINISTER THEM TO CHILDREN.

...ARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

...have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding

...ruggists and all other Dealers in Medicines. ...e sent by mail prepaid on receipt of the

...PRICE, 25 CENTS.

...HENRY C. SPALDING, ...8 Cedar Street, New York. ...ly

Special Notices.

☞ **Greeley's Bourbon Bitters.**—These popular Bitters possess all the nourishing and invigorating properties of PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY, and are considered the most efficacious Tonic and STIMULANT, as well as the most agreeable STOMACHIC ever offered to the public. As a tonic for Old People, delicate Ladies, convalescent invalids, and all weakly people, they cannot be surpassed; in all cases of Weakness or debility, they will give immediate relief, and impart a strong healthy tone to the system. A trial will establish their merits over all other Tonics now in use. For LUNG COMPLAINTS, BRONCHITIS, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DISEASES AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, they are an invaluable remedy—and are a certain preventive of CHILLS and FEVERS.

Put up in Quart Bottles, in cases of one and two dozen, and for sale by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

W. F. & A. W. GREELEY, Proprietors, No. 25 Tremont street, Boston, Mass.
J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent,
No. 70 State street, Chicago.
E. R. LANDON, Agent. ap27'60-dawly

☞ **To Horse Owners. Dr. Sweet's** Infallible Liniment for Horses is unrivalled by any, in all cases of Lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a radical cure. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the Lameness, and enable the horse to travel with comparitive ease.

Every horse owner should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases mentioned, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless. See advertisement. For sale by J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent, 70 State street. no23'60eow-dly

☞ **For Neuralgia, Nervous Headache** and all Nervous diseases, use Hunnewell's justly Celebrated Tolu Anodyne. If the directions are strictly followed and a cure not effected, the money will be refunded. Get a pamphlet.

Also, Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy, for Colds, Coughs and Consumptive tendencies. For sale by Druggists generally. OSGOOD & DOCKWAY General Agents for the Northwestern States, office and depot, 70 State street, Chicago. no15d458-1m

☞ **Those who are curious to witness** the wonderful perfection to which A. Obswaldt, (late manager at Batchelor's, N. Y.,) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 100 Lake street, and examine these curious productions of art. No scrutiny can detect the artificial from the natural, when adjusted to the head.

☞ **Kennedy's Medical Discovery** cures Scrofula.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Erysipelas.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Canker.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Nursing Sore M'th.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Humor of the Eyes
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Scald Head.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Running of the Ear
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Ulcerat'd Sore Leg
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Lepra.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Rheumatism.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Salt-Rheum.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Dyspepsia.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery Regulates the Bowels.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery Regulates the Kidneys.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery Regulates the Liver.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery has cured Dropsy.

When you are sick, and do not know what the matter is, perhaps you have an inward humor. Try Kennedy's Medical Discovery.

For sale by all Druggists. oc6'60-1y

Music Stores.

A. JUDSON HIGGINS,
40 Clark street, near Lake, Chicago, Ill.,
PUBLISHER OF SHEET MUSIC,
Dealer in
PIANOS AND MELODEONS,
AND ALL KINDS OF
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
The best of ITALIAN STRINGS constantly on hand.
PIANOS TO RENT.
Tuning and Repairing done at short notice. All orders addressed to A. JUDSON HIGGINS, 40 Clark street, Chicago, Ill., will receive prompt attention. no6'60-1y

W. W. KIMBALL,
DEALER IN
PIANO FORTES AND MELODEONS,
No. 99 Clark Street.
HALLETT, DAVIS & CO.'S
Premium Piano Fortes, which have been awarded thirty-two First Premium in Gold and Silver Medals.
Geo. A. Prince's Melodeons. Pianos to Rent. Apply at Music store, 99 South Clark street.

LARGEST WHOLESALE
HOUSE IN
Musical Instruments and Strings.
JULIUS BAUER,
99 South Clark Street, Chicago,
Manufacturer and Importer of Musical Instruments and Strings, having connection with manufacturing houses in Berlin, Leipsic, Dresden, England and Paris, is prepared to furnish Dealers, Bands and Individuals with every article in their line,
AT THE LOWEST NEW YORK PRICES.
J. BAUER.

DRUMS AND BRASS
INSTRUMENTS.
JULIUS BAUER,
MANUFACTURER OF
DRUMS AND BRASS INSTRUMENTS.
99 South Clark Street, Chicago.
[oc15d399-1y]

H. WORCESTER'S IMPROVED
PIANO-FORTES.
Manufactory and Sales Rooms, Fourteenth Street, corner Third Avenue, New York.
For a quarter of a century the instruments manufactured at the above establishment have ranked among the first in the country. Their durability, strength and delicacy of tone and touch are highly appreciated by all who have given them a thorough trial. The proprietor, by giving his personal attention to the manufacture of each instrument, in all its details, is enabled to guarantee superior excellence and reliability in every respect. [oc6d198-3m

DODWORTH'S MUSIC STORE,
No. 6 Astor Place, N. Y.
Publisher and Dealer in Foreign and American Music, Instruments and Musical Merchandise. Songs and Compositions for the Piano Forte by the best masters; Sacred and Organ Music; Dance and Military Music for the Piano-Forte, sent by mail, postage free, (stamps may be sent instead of change). Catalogues of Music for Brass Bands, Quadrille Bands, small or large Orchestras. Price list of Brass Instruments sent on application. The "Journal for Brass Bands," a new publication of Band Music, is issued on the 15th of each month; single Nos. at $1.75 or $12 per annum; also the "Companion," containing Marches, Medleys, &c. Price $1 each number. The instrumental parts in these works are separate and ready for performance.
HARVEY B. DODWORTH,
oc6-d13-3m Director of Dodworth's Band.

Machinery, Hardware, &c.

FAY & COMPANY'S
MACHINERY DEPOT,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,
Have the Largest and Best Assortment of
STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES
AND
BOILERS,
Portable Steam Engines, Sash and Moulding Machines.
WOODWORTH'S PLANING MACHINES,
WITH AND WITHOUT MATCHING.
Doane's Patent Resawing Machines, Doane's Stave and Barrel Machinery, Doane's Heading Lathes and Joiners, Doane's Shingle Machines.
Sole Western Agents for the sale of Dufoe & Co.'s Celebrated brand of
DUTCH ANCHOR BOLTING CLOTHS,
A large stock constantly on hand. Also,
HART & MUNSON'S
Patent Flouring & Grist Mills.
Leather and Rubber Belting, Lacing, Packing, &c., &c. At the very lowest cash prices.
W. H. DOANE, Agent,
my14d80-1y 132 Clark street, Chicago.

CHICAGO LEAD WORKS,
Corner of Clinton and Fulton streets, West Side.
LEAD PIPE, BAR AND SHEET LEAD,
Shot, White Lead and Lytharge,
PIG LEAD, PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS.
☞ Orders from the trade solicited. Cash paid for Old Lead and Flax Seed. P. O. BOX 1526.
E. W. BLATCHFORD.

E. G. HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
Iron, Nails, Steel,
AND HEAVY HARDWARE,
Nos. 120 and 122 Washington street, Chicago, Illinois.
[ap15]

Medicines, &c.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.
Moffat's Vegetable Life Pills,
AND PHOENIX BITTERS.

The high and envied celebrity which these pre-eminent Medicines have acquired for their invaluable efficacy in all the diseases which they profess to cure, has rendered the usual practice of puffing not only unnecessary, but unworthy of them.

IN ALL CASES

of Asthma, Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys.

Billious Fevers, and Liver Complaints, In the South and West, where these diseases prevail, they will be found invaluable. Planters, Farmers and others, who once use these medicines, will never afterwards be without them.

Billious Colic, Serous Looseness, Biles, Costiveness, Colds, Coughs, Colic, Corrupt Humors, Dropsies, Dyspepsia.

No person with these distressing diseases should delay using these medicines immediately.

Fever and Ague.—For this scourge of the Western country, these medicines will be found a safe, speedy and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease; a cure by these medicines is permanent. Try them. Be satisfied and be cured.

Foulness of the Complexion, General Debility, Gout, Giddiness, Gravel, Headaches of every kind, Inward Fever, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Impure Blood, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, Eruptions of the Skin, Fevers, and Flatulency.

Mercurial Diseases.—Never fail to eradicate entirely all the effects of Mercury, infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparation of Sarsaparilla. Night Sweats, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Organic Affections.

Piles.—The original proprietor of these Medicines was cured of Piles of 35 years standing by the use of these Life Medicines alone. Pains in the Head, Side, Back, Joints and Organs.

Rheumatism.—Those afflicted with this terrible disease will be sure of relief by the Life Medicines. Rush of Blood to the Head, Scurvy, Salt Rheum, Swellings, Scrofula, or King's Evil in its worst forms, Ulcers of every description. Worms of all kinds are effectually expelled by these Medicines. Parents will do well to administer them whenever their existence is suspected. Relief will be certain.

THE LIFE PILLS AND PHOENIX BITTERS
Purify the Blood, and thus remove all disease from the system.
Prepared and sold by Dr. Wm. B. Moffat,
335 Broadway, cor. of Anthony street, New York.
☞ For sale by all Druggists. [oc9d49-1y]

Money and Exchange.

$14,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, for five years, on property in this city.
☞ Business paper wanted.
B. F. DOWNING & CO.,
36 and 38 Clark street.

MONEY TO LOAN.—In Sums not to exceed $1,500, on Farms in Illinois, within one hundred miles of Chicago.
GEORGE W. NEWCOMB,
oc4-d189-2m] No. 80 Dearborn st., Room 8, Chicago.

MONEY TO LOAN
In Sums and for Terms to Suit.
BUSINESS PAPER BOUGHT AND SOLD.
GREENEBAUM BROS.,
oc20-d363-1m Corner Lake and La Salle sts.

MONEY TO LOAN
—ON—
CHICAGO CITY PROPERTY,
Or on Good Improved Farms in this State.
CHAMBERS, LEE & CO.,
au21-c912-6m 121 Lake street Chicago.

MONEY LOANED
on first-class securities at the
Banking Office of Wm. H. Rice & Co.,
No. 63 Clark Street.
Three to five years' Loans at 10 per cent. Short Paper discounted. Cash advances on Warehouse Receipts.
☞ City Scrip wanted. my29-c63-1y

FOR MONEY TO LOAN
On Real Estate Securities in Cook and adjoining Counties,
Apply to
ERNST PRUSSING,
Dealer in Foreign Exchange,
MONEY AND REAL ESTATE BROKER,
Agent for the British Commercial Life Insurance Co., and Notary Public.
No. 6 - - Larmon Block - - No. 6
no.4-1y N. E. cor. of Clark and Washington sts.

JAMES D. SHERMAN.
BANKING, SHIPPING AND COMMISSION,
No. 12 State Street, Up Stairs.
Cash advanced on all kinds of property consigned for sale or shipment.
Cash advanced on Bills of Lading and Warehouse Receipts.
EXCHANGE BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Houses to rent. Lots on lease on long time on State street, Wabash, Michigan and Indiana Avenues. Also, on the West Side.
Hotel on Clark street to rent cheap to a good tenant.
A most desirable residence to exchange for unproductive property.
☞ Credits given on New York and Boston. [oc29d301-4m]

Business Cards.

PAYSON & REYNOLDS,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
80 - - - Dearborn Street - - - 80.
GEORGE PAYSON. WM. C. REYNOLDS.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
REFERENCES.—Reynolds, Ely & Co., I. H. Burch & Co., Chicago; Wm. B. Reynolds & Co., Boston; John M. Atwood, Esq., Philadelphia; Messrs. Springer & Whiteman, S. S. L'Hommedieu, Esq., Cincinnati; John Andrews, Esq., Pres't Board of Control, D. W. Deshler, President, Columbus, O.; Z. S. Ely & Co., George Stephenson, Esq., Edward Pierrepont, Esq., New York; Hon. Ira Harris, Hon. Amasa J. Parker, Albany, N. Y.; John G. Deshler, Esq., Buffalo. jel8'60-1y

CRAWFORD, SHARP & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in Crockery, Glass and China Table Cutlery, Looking Glasses, Castors and Britannia Ware, No. 105 Lake street, Chicago, Illinois. mh27-58-1y

KNOX, EUSTACE & REED,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
130 - - - Clark Street - - - 130
Between Washington and Madison, Chicago, Ill.
JOSEPH KNOX. JOHN V. EUSTACE. CHAS. H. REED.
[d2'59-1y]

SPIES & BURT,
COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
75 - - Chestnut, North Side, - - 75
Between Third and Fourth sts., St. Louis, Mo.
Mr. B. is Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for every State in the Union.
References in Chicago—Scripps & Bross.
FREDERICK SPIES. [jel-1y-v185] CALVIN C. BURT.

Physicians.

F. F. DeDERKY, M. D., Homeopathic Physician, Surgeon, &c. Having enjoyed an European medical education, with a practical experience in this country, the Doctor feels confident he can give entire satisfaction in the treatment of all curable diseases, Acute and Chronic.
Office hours till 9 A. M. and 1 to 3 P. M., and all hours of night, at his residence, 64 West Randolph street. no3-d390-6m

TO THE AFFLICTED.
DRS. H. & C. KNAPP,
Formerly of New York, have opened an Infirmary in Chicago, on a new system, which embraces the most approved methods—in this and other countries—of treating ALL Chronic Diseases, Consumption, Laryngitis, Bronchitis, Cancers, Rheumatics, Paralysis, and ALL Female Diseases are special diseases treated in this institution.
They are the only physicians in America who cure
CURVATURE AND WEAKNESS OF THE SPINE
which they do by a
NEW METHOD,
And the Spinal Elevator invented and patented by them. They cure seven cases out of ten,
And Benefit All.
They treat successfully, on a new method, all diseases of the EYE and EAR.
CONSULTATION FREE.
Office No. 178 South Clark street, opposite New Post Office. Hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. au23'60-1y

A. E. KEYES, M. D., Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Chicago, that he is permanently located in this city, where he may be found in readiness to attend to all calls in the line of his profession. Residence 68 Rush street. Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M., and from 2 to 4 P. M. oc26d330-6m

Co-Partnership Notices.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—The Partnership heretofore existing between M. Diversy and Frank Johnson, deceased, under the style and firm of Johnson & Diversy, is dissolved by the death of Mr. Johnson, and also by the expiration of the term of co-partnership. The affairs of the late firm will be settled by M. Diversy. M. DIVERSY.
CHICAGO, November 21, 1860.

A CARD.—Edward Foster having purchased the stock, &c., of M. Diversy, will continue the business as Importer and Wholesale Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors, and Depot for the sale of Lill & Diversy's Stock and Pale Cream Ales, Lager Beer, Porter and Malt Vinegar, will be carried on at No. 179 South Water street, corner of Lasalle street.
EDWARD FOSTER.
CHICAGO, November 26th, 1860. no25d474-2w

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of Jennings & Grossman is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due the firm will be collected by R. S. Jennings, and all accounts against the firm will be settled by R. S. Jennings, who will continue the business at same store, No. 11 Lasalle street.
R. S. JENNINGS,
BENJAMIN GROSSMAN.
Chicago, Nov. 21, 1860. no23dx3t

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION. The firm of PHILLIPS, BROTHER & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
THOS. S. PHILLIPS,
WM. N. PHILLIPS,
RICHARD D. VAN WAGENEN.
Chicago, Nov. 15th, 1860. no15-d461-2w

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day associated themselves as GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Under the name and firm of Phillips & Brother.
Chicago, Nov. 15th, 1860. WM. N. PHILLIPS,
no15-d461-2w THOS. S. PHILLIPS.

RICHARD D. VAN WAGENEN
continues the GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS, And has associated with him Richard H. Jordan, under the name and firm of VAN WAGENEN & JORDAN, No. 198 South Water street.
Chicago, Nov. 15th, 1860. no15-d461-2w

Coal, Wood, &c.

COAL!—COAL!!—We have a Farm of over 100 acres lying on the Illinois and Michigan Canal, about 80 miles from Chicago, which contains on it a vein of Coal of first quality from 24 to 30 inches in depth, and covering the whole tract. It also contains a first-rate Quarry of Stone. This will be sold at a great bargain if applied for soon. Call at TOMPKINS & CO., Room No. 8 Kingsbury Block.
no22-d518-1w

COAL!—COAL!—I have a large stock of the following varieties of Coal, which I am prepared to deliver well screened and dry (from under sheds,) at the LOWEST MARKET RATES:

Lump Lehigh,	Brier Hill,
Large and Small Egg Lehigh,	Erie,
Large and Small Egg Scranton,	Blossburg,
Large and Small Egg Shamokin,	Chippewa.

Also, 500 tons PIG IRON, Scotch and American, 30,000 FIRE BRICK for sale low to cash or prompt time buyers. A. B. MEEKER.
Office 65 North Wells street, Yard foot North Market street. se17-d73-3m

Eye and Ear.

EYE AND EAR.—
DR. CADWELL,
OPERATOR ON THE
EYE AND EAR,
For Deafness, Blindness, and all defects of sight and hearing. Dr. C. is a regularly educated physician, and has devoted twenty years of his professional life exclusively to the treatment of diseases of the Eye and Ear.
☞ No charge made for an examination or opinion, and no fee required for unsuccessful services.
DR. CADWELL'S Treatise on the Eye and Ear, (Chicago, 5th), containing references, testimonials, etc., to be had gratis on application, postage ten cents. Address 86 Randolph street, Chicago. se29'60-1y

LOUIS MAUSS,
PRACTICAL OPTICIAN,
79 ....South Clark Street.......... 79
Opposite the Court House.
Best French Crystal and Brazilian Pebble Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Opera Glasses,
MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES,
Mathematical Instruments, etc., etc., constantly on hand. All kinds of instruments and spectacles repaired, and glasses inserted into old frames. ja3

To Contractors.

OFFICE OF THE GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD CO., Chicago, Nov. 16th, 1860.

TO CONTRACTORS:—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until December 5th, 1860, for the delivery on the docks of this Company in Chicago, or at any of the Stations on the line of its road of the following materials to-wit:

60,000 RAILROAD TIES which must answer the following specification: They must be of good quality, white or burr oak; eight feet long, six inches thick between two opposite parallel faces; each tie to average eight inches in width, of flattened surface, and to be at no point less than six inches in width. There is to be no joint tie, and shall average ten inches in width. No sawed or split ties will be received. Said ties are to be delivered at the rate of 15,000 per month, reckoning from the opening of navigation on Lake Michigan.

Proposals may be for all, or for any number more than one thousand. They must state the price per tie, and if for less than the whole number, the time of delivery.

Also, for the following BILL OF TIMBER:

50	pieces Oak,	14x16	20	feet long.
200	"	12x16	16	"
50	"	12x14	18	"
[illegible]	"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
300	"	[illegible]	14	"
300	"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
[illegible]	"	6x8	[illegible]	"
1500	"	8x12	[illegible]	"
[illegible]	"	8x14	18	"
50	"	8x14	20	"

In all about 170 m ft. B. M.

The timber to be delivered at the Company's depot grounds in Chicago or elsewhere, during the months of May and June next.

The timber to be of good quality of White Oak, free from large knots and shakes.

The whole to be subject to the inspection and approval of the Engineer of this Company.

Terms—Cash on delivery, ten per cent., which will be retained until the fulfillment of contract.

Proposals must be accompanied with satisfactory surety that the contractor will faithfully fulfil the contract awarded.

The Company reserves the right to reject any or all proposals at its discretion. Address the proposals to no16-d48-td WILLARD S. POPE, Engineer.

Chicago Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1860.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CLERICAL CIRCUMLOCUTION.—Rev. Dr. —— goes in for elegance of paraphrase. In urging the changes upon "He that hath ears to hear, let him hear," he did a fine thing last Sunday. "He that is accessible to auricular vibration," said the Doctor, "let him not close the gates of his tympani." If that isn't hifalutin, then what is?

BLONDIN GOING TO ENGLAND.—The immortal Blondin, whose wonderful feats in this country in crossing cataracts and spanning frightful chasms on almost "airy nothings" have won for him a world wide reputation, we understand is about to visit London in April next, where no doubt he will astonish all the folks within the sound of Bowbells, and a good many outside of it. Although he will find no Niagara to walk over in the British metropolis, a journey on the tight rope, say from the top of St. Paul's to the Monument, would not be a bad feat. That Blondin could accomplish it who doubts, after what he has done at Niagara and Jones' Wood?

MATRIMONY.—A gentleman, 24 years of age, is desirous of meeting with a young lady of respectable family for his future wife, who would be willing to keep company twelve months previous to the alliance, when he will be in such a position as to make a comfortable home for her. She must be religious, amiable, cheerful, domesticated, enjoying good health, genteel in appearance, of a loving disposition, and in moderate ability and education; her private means quite immaterial, so that the above indispensable qualities are possessed. The correspondent will be gentlemanly dealt with should an interview result in disapproval on either side. This is a bona fide advertisement. Address for three days, stating age and of what religious denomination.

Ain't it sweet? He seeketh:
Respectable family.
Religious.
Amiable.
Cheerful.
Domestic—ated!
Enjoying Good Health.
Genteel—(say Gen—teel) in Appearance!
Of Loving Disposition.
But only of Moderate Ability and Education.

We think we see into this last. A girl of anything more than Moderate, (and very moderate,) ability and education would be very unlikely, we think, to "keep company twelve months" with any advertising vagabond. But then she will be

Gentlemanly Dealt With. And this is a bona fide advertisement.

And yet this lump of transparent rascality will be pecked at by some Female Fool. Perhaps by a score. Simply because while requiring, or attempting to require a mass of virtues and excellencies such as no girls who answer matrimonial advertisements ever possess, he flatters the vanity—awakens the self-admiration of numbers. "I'm this, I'm that—I'm genteel I know, I'm 'religious,' I'm more respectable than half my friends—and oh! ain't I of a Loving Disposition? "I'll do." It's the old story.

> "You may miss if you bait with silver and gold,
> You may miss with diamond and pearl,
> But you never will miss if with flattery
> You fish for a foolish girl."

—*Vanity Fair* is out with a cartoon by Stephens, portraying the aspect of the secessionists with effective earnestness. The text underneath is as follows:

"A certain man had two sons; and the younger of them said to his father, Father, give me the portion of the goods that falleth to me."

The artist has represented Uncle Sam as a noble, stalwart old man seated in his arm chair, and wearing a library gown, suggestive of the national emblem. With one hand he half covers his sorrow stricken face, with the other he waves back his "prodigal son." The latter is depicted as a tall, handsome Southerner, with his sire's vigor and manliness in every feature. He is equipped for a journey, and sternly claims his "portion of goods." On the walls are hanging the Declaration of Independence, half faded out, and a print of the arms of South Carolina.

The picture is drawn with striking effect and engraved to the life, and the general conception is most happy. Nothing of burlesque or caricature attaches to it.

The Picture of Adam and Eve.

"Dubufe's reproduction of his two celebrated paintings of Adam and Eve, before and after the expulsion, have been received here, and, we understand, are to be exhibited through the country, as the original were some twenty-five years ago. We never saw the original pictures, of which these are said to be improved copies; but we can hardly believe that such paintings as these were ever so well received as the first are reported to have been. It has been said that the original "Adam and Eve" netted to their exhibitor in this country something like a hundred thousand dollars, though no part of it ever reached the artist to whom the picture belonged."

The above appeared in the N. Y. *Tribune* of the 14th inst.

The history of the original paintings is very curious. Mr. J. W. Brette, of London, and his brother came out to this country in 1824, and brought with them a large collection of "Paintings by the Old Masters," expecting to realize their expenses by exhibiting them, and then dispose of them to great advantage.

Among the lot were two paintings rolled up in one roll, that the Brettes regarded as rather too indecent to exhibit.

The paintings all had to be bonded at the Custom-House. The then eminent firm of Gracie, Prime & Co. were bondsmen for the lot. A place was secured in Barclay street, and the paintings by the old masters were opened for exhibition. Price of admission 50 cents. After a few week's trial the exhibition closed. It did not pay rent. The Messrs. Brette had become disgusted, and owed money. In the meantime Adam and Eve lay rolled up in the garrett of the store No. 26 Broad street. What shall we do next? was the vital question. The two paintings were unrolled upon a pile of sacks of coffee, and for the first time were viewed by American eyes. "Exhibit them," was the decision of the bondsmen, and they were sent up to the Academy of Paintings in Barclay street.

Talk of being well received! In less than a week crowds flocked to see them. Money poured in by the bushel; $300 to $500 a day was nothing. Brette paid his debts, paid the duties, and within three months from the time the paintings were opened to the public he remitted to London £2,500!

More money was taken in to see "Adam and Eve" (in proportion to the population) than even Jenny Lind received twenty years after.

All the newspapers, especially the New York *American*, puffed the paintings terribly. Chas. Fenno Hoffman wrote columns of criticism. The Episcopal Bishop and thirty clergymen of note gave certificates that they were purely Scriptural. All the congregations visited them.

Edward Livingston, Minister to France pronounced Eve to be the exact portrait of a notorious but very beautiful French woman, who had been at one time the mistress of Dubufe, the painter of the picture.

To sum up, the Brettes received $50,000 from New York citizens before the pictures started for the South. They visited all the great cities of the Union. In the winter of 1834–35, the receipts of their exhibition at New Orleans were $38,000.

Col. Preston of South Carolina offered $50,000 for the pair. It was refused.

Such is the brief history of the original paintings of Adam and Eve, that were in New York a quarter of a century ago. GUPPI.

How Sheridan was Elected at Brooke's.

When Sheridan's name was put up as a candidate at Brooke's, two persons resolved to get it blackballed. These were Lord Bessborough and George Selwyn. They succeeded several times; the matter was to be put to the test again. The two friends resolved not to absent themselves during the time allowed by the regulations of the club for the ballot. In order to defeat them, Sheridan's friends agreed to try stratagem, and enlisted into their scheme the fearless Lady Dungannon. Seeing the adverse couple at their posts one evening when Sheridan's name was again to be put to the vote, they sent a chairman into the coffee-room with a note to Lord Bessborough, written in the name of Lady Duncannon, saying that a fire had broken out in his house in Cavendish Square, and begging him to return home. Off started my lord, and getting into a sedan chair, freed the club from his presence. He doubted not the cause for alarm, since Lady Duncannon lived in the same house as himself. Nearly at that precise moment came a verbal message to Selwyn, to request his presence at home, Miss Fagniani (his adopted daughter, who afterwards married Lord Yarmouth) "being seized with an alarming illness." No sooner had he made his exit, than Sheridan was proposed and elected. The two enemies returned without delay on discovering the trick played on them, but the ballot had closed.—*The Queens of Society.*

THE PRINCE OF WALES AT RICHMOND.—It having been roundly denied that the Prince of Wales was treated with rudeness at Richmond, Va., Mr. Theo. R. Davis, an artist, who accompanied the Royal party on that occasion, deposes as follows:

City and County of New York, ss:—Theodore R. Davis being duly sworn, deposes and says that he was in the city of Richmond, Virginia, on the occasion of the visit of the Prince of Wales and his suite to that city; that on Sunday, the 7th day of October, this deponent was in the capitol at Richmond when the Prince, the Duke of Newcastle and others came in, and passing to the front of Washington's statue, were engaged in examining it, when a considerable crowd entered, pressed around the Prince and his party, and indulged in the remarks and criticisms that have been reported in the journals of this city and elsewhere; that this deponent followed the Prince as he proceeded to the position he occupied in front of the statue, and was not more than three feet distant from him during the time the remarks referred to were being made by the persons present, and that they were distinctly audible, and were of the following character: "You like Washington—course;" "He socked it to you English buggers;" "He gave you the colic;" "You had enough of him in the Revolution," with other speeches too vulgar and obscene for publication; that these observations were not made by one alone, but by different persons, and were attended with coarse laughter and jeering on the part of the crowd, and continued during the Prince's stay in the Rotunda; that the Royal party went from the Rotunda into the Senate chamber, and afterward from the Capitol to the Governor's house—during the passage to which the rabble pressed closely upon them until the closing of the doors shut them off. And this deponent in justice to the city of Richmond and its distinguished citizens, further says that he heard no remark of the character described proceed from any person of respectable appearance; nor did he see any such in the rabble referred to, but that it was to all appearances composed of low and disreputable individuals. THEO. R. DAVIS.

Sworn to this 23d day of November, before me, JAS. W. HALE,
Com. of Deeds, No. 70 Wall street.

Commission Merchants.

A. PEUGNET,
Commission Merchant.
Personal attention given to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour and Country Produce generally.
OFFICE NO. 9 HILLIARD'S BLOCK,
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☞ Liberal advances made on Consignments.

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no3-d362-3m

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LELAND & MIXER,
Packers and Commission Merchants,
Opposite Michigan Central Freight Depot, foot of South Water Street, Chicago, Ill.
Would invite attention to their new Packing House and Store, and from the opening of the Packing Season will have constantly on hand a full supply of
BEEF, PORK, LARD, &c.
And their PREMIUM SUGAR CURED HAMS. Orders for Packing are solicited.
W. LELAND. [se14] C. H. S. MIXER.

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☞ Liberal advances made on Consignments.
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JAMES L. GATES. [jy25'60-1y] ALFRED R. PITKIN.

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And General Commission Merchants,
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HORACE NORTON. CHAS. ROBB. H. E. NORTON.
ap27-c302-1y

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JAS. R. BAILIE. T. H. SEYMOUR.
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Corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago. Advances made on consignments.
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DEALERS IN
Every Description of Country Produce on Commission Exclusively.
20 and 22....LASALLE STREET.... 20 and 22
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oc1d180-1y

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Cash advances made on bills of Lading, Property in Store, and on Shipments to our friends East and South.
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ap8'60-1y

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mh22'58

ALBERT MORSE & CO.,
Produce Commission Merchants,
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Atkin's Building, Chicago.
Business confined strictly to Commission. [jy30-1y-de

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PORK, FLOUR, GRAIN AND STOCK,
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de3'59-1y

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General Commission Merchants,
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mh6'60-1y

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
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[au10c60-1y]

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COMMISSION MERCHANT,
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[jel2'60-1y]

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Beef and Pork Packers,
AND PROVISION MERCHANTS.
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PACKING HOUSE NORTH BRANCH, CHICAGO.
Dealers in
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☞ Highest market price for Cattle and Hogs.
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Liberal cash advances on Flour and Grain for shipment to Oswego or New York, or in store, giving the shipper the privilege of selling in either market for one commission. ap18

BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 219 South Water Street, Chicago, give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c. Liberal advances made on consignments. Agents for Kiln Dried Corn Meal. Refer to E. I. Tinkham & Co., Chicago; Ellis, McAlpin & Co., Cincinnati. ja17-1y

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[oc20'60-1y]

E. G. WOLCOTT & CO.,
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Room 2, under New Board of Trade Rooms, South Water Street, Chicago, Ill.
☞ Orders filled with care and dispatch.
Liberal Advances made on Consignments for sale in Chicago, Buffalo or Oswego.
my21'60-1y E. G. WOLCOTT,
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We give our personal attention to the purchase and sale of all kinds of Produce in this market.
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Orders from the country for the purchase of Merchandise of every description promptly attended to.
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CARD.—In withdrawing from the Commission Business, we take great pleasure in recommending the above firm to our friends and patrons and solicit for them a continuance of their business. Having known them for several years, we cheerfully recommend them as good business men, and in every respect reliable.
no12-d424-6m FLINT & WHEELER.

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WAKEFIELD, NASH & CO.,
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Liberal Cash Advancements will be made on consignments to the above house, of BACON, LARD, PROVISIONS, and PRODUCE generally, by
oc1'60-1y] THOMAS NASH.

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The Union Insurance
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—OF—
HARTFORD, CONN.
Incorporated 1819—Charter Perpetual.
Cash Capital and Surplus, - - - $2,194,100.02.
FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS
Taken at Liberal Terms and Rates.
Especial attention given to Insurance of Dwellings and Contents, for terms of one to five years.
ASSETS, JAN. 1, 1860.

PAID UP CAPITAL		$1,500,000 00
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS		94,100 00
	Par Val.	Mkt. Val.
Bank Stocks, &c	$829,400 00	$920,982 00
U. S. Stock and Treasury Notes	225,000 00	237,880 00
State Stocks, &c	214,810 00	224,827 20
City Stocks, &c	115,000 00	116,000 00
Railroad Stocks, &c	85,800 00	92,164 00
Mortgage Bonds	82,000 00	82,000 00
Real Estate, unincumbered		75,996 00
Cash on hand and deposited on call, and in agents' hands		87,759 56
Claims unadjusted and not due	$179,987 65	264,746 26
Total		2,194,100 02

Applications received, and Polices issued or renewed by any of its duly authorized Agents. Losses equitably adjusted and paid in funds current at any of the Banks in Illinois.

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WM. B. PATCH,
State Agent, Springfield, Illinois.
HUBBARD & HUNT,
Agents for Chicago.
jy10-1y No. 1 Loomis Block, cor. So. Water & Clark sts.

PHOENIX INSURANCE CO.,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
January 1st, 1860.

CASH CAPITAL		$400,000 00
SURPLUS		182,325 91
Cash on hand, and in Bank		$37,869 92
Cash in the hands of and due from Agents		34,131 88
Real Estate, unincumbered		6,500 00
Loaned on Mortgages of Real Estate		39,200 00
Amount loaned on pledged Bank Stock		46,800 00
Amount loaned otherwise secured		1,000 00
	PAR VAL.	MA'T. VAL.
Fifty Shares U. S. Trust Co.'s Stock, New York	$5,000	$6,100
New York Bank Stock	135,160	146,762
Hartford Bank Stock	150,500	215,175
Waterbury Bank Stock	11,200	12,209
Stafford Bank Stock, Stafford	400	412
Holyoke Water P'r. Co.'s Stocks	10,000	10,385
New Britain Water Bonds	10,000	10,700
Hartford City Bonds	10,000	10,000
Col. Peq. and Ind. R. R. Bonds	10,000	7,500
Accumulated interest on investments		6,711
Total Assets		$582,325.91
Total Liabilities - - -		$40,704.53

H. KELLOGG, Secretary.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents,
No. 1 Loomis' Building,
Corner Clark and Water streets, Chicago.
Applications for Insurance, or the renewal of Policies and all business connected with the office, may be made to us, duly appointed Agents for the City of Chicago, with full power to receive proposals and issue Policies, on as favorable terms as other responsible Companies; and its aim will be to secure the confidence of the public by an honorable course of dealing.
M. MAGILL, General Agent, 31 and 33 West Third street, Cincinnati, Ohio, to whom all applications for Agencies, in the Western or Southwestern States may be addressed. [ap12-d3-1y

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Capital and Surplus - - - - $352,745.70.
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CURTIS L. NORTH,
General Agent, Masonic Temple, Chicago.
DIRECTORS—George H. Hart, E. P. Ross, A. C. Cattell, Foster S. Perkins, E. W. Bailey, Andrew Chambers, H. R. Coggshall, Samuel Jones, M. D., Hon. H. M. Fuller. mh16'60-1y

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Of Hartford, Conn.
Paid up Capital ..... $300,000.
Insurance Against Loss by Fire.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago.
Cor. Clark and South Water sts.

NORWICH FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OF NORWICH, CONN.
Paid up Capital $131,656.23
Insurance Against Loss by Fire.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, cor. of South Water and Clark sts., first floor, Loomis' Block. oc25-b905

HARTFORD FIRE INSUR'NCE
COMPANY.
Chartered in 1810.
ASSETS MAY 1, 1860.

	Market Value.
Cash on hand and on call	$132,300.94
Loans amply secured	34,173.39
Real Estate, cash value	15,000.00
2,565 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford	271,000.00
2,290 " " " in New York	200,325.00
1,010 " " " in Boston	108,985.00
420 " St. Louis and Milwaukee	42,400.00
30 " River Company Stock, Hartford	3,000.00
140 " Railroad Stock	14,000.00
41 City and Railroad Bonds	42,460.00
State Stocks	66,725.00
Total Assets	$935,754.33
Total Liabilities	$68,930.95

Polices in the above Company issued by
HUNT & HIGGINSON, Agents,
No. 1 Loomis Block,
au23-c961-4m Corner Clark and South Water sts.

FIRE, MARINE,
—AND—
LIFE INSURANCE.
MILLER & WILLMARTH,
Agents for the
MANHATTAN LIFE, of New York,
HOME, " "
PHENIX, " "
WASHINGTON, " "
LORILLARD, " "
CITIZENS, " "
PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON, Providence, R. I.
CONWAY, of Conway, Mass.
HAMPDEN, of Springfield, Mass.
Aggregate Capital and Surplus,
$5,000,000.
Office, No. 150 South Water Street.
[jel-ly]

NEW ENGLAND FIRE AND
Marine Insurance Company,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
Assets, Jan. 1, 1860 ..... $306,517.00
Insurance Against Loss by Fire.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago.
jy14-ly-c780 Cor. Clark and South Water sts.

ST. JOSEPH & PIKE'S PEAK
Transportation Line.
A. WARREN & CO.,
General Freighters to the Mines,
STORAGE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
We have Trains leaving weekly through-out the year, for all parts in the mines, and can give parties unusual facilities for getting out freight with dispatch and at reasonable rates. All goods shipped to our care, destined for the mines, will be promptly attended to. Warehouse on Sixth Street.
A. WARREN & CO.,
St. Joseph, Mo.

GUNS!—GUNS!!—GUNS!!!—Guns, Rifles, Pistols; Colt's Allen's, Sharp's and other Revolvers; Knives, Picks, Shovels, Pans, Gold Scales, Blankets, and all kinds of miner's tools; Powder, Shot, Caps, and ammunition generally. Agent for St. Louis Shot. Sole Agent for Hazard's Powder. GEO. T. ABBEY, 188 Lake-st. ap3ly

STOCK OF GOODS FOR EXCHANGE.—The subscriber wishes to exchange A Stock of Goods For Real Estate. Address box 183 Chicago Post Office.

Wholesale Houses.

SMALL WARES, BUTTONS
AND NOTIONS.
Worsted Hoods, Sleeves, Gaiters, &c. Dress Trimmings, Corsets and Skirts, Gloves and Hosiery. The trade is respectfully invited to examine the above goods, which will be sold for
CLOSE CASH PRICES.
A. GRAVES,
au29 73 Lake street, Chicago.

BERLIN WOOLS,
Imported and for sale by
A. GRAVES,
au29 73 Lake street, Chicago.

TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
HARDWARE AND TIN PLATE,
62 --- Lake Street --- 62

We offer to the trade, at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES—

6,500	boxes	TIN PLATE,
5,400	bdls	SHEET IRON,
500	"	RUSSIA IRON,
150	"	IMITATION RUSSIA,
25,500	"	BRIGHT and ANNEALD WIRE,
322	casks	SHEET ZINC,
10	tons	PIG TIN,
18,500	lbs.	COPPER BOTTOMS,
10	sets	TINNERS' TOOLS and MACHINES,
50	casks	BRIGHT OX and COIL CHAINS,
1,000	doz.	AXES,
1,200	"	SHOVELS, SPADES and SCOOPS,
20	tons	SAD IRONS.

TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO.,
oct2.'60-1y Corner of State and Lake sts.

Rawson & Bartlett,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS AND SHOES,
NO. 30..........LAKE STREET..........NO. 30
CHICAGO, ILL.
We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, which we have now in store, and are daily receiving from our Factory in West Boylston, Mass., which consists of a full assortment of those Celebrated Custom-Made Patna Kip and Calf and Grain Water Proof Boots; together with a stock of all styles of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
of the best quality and manufacture, which we are prepared to sell for CASH and prompt paying trade at Boston and New York Jobbing Prices.
We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tip Boots and Shoes in all the States.

1860 FALL TRADE 1860
H. W. HUNT & CO.,
33 and 35 Lake street, Chicago.
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
Ready Made Clothing,
And Dealers in
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
Cloths, Coatings, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tailors' Trimmings, &c., &c.
Our Stock is large and well assorted, and will be sold
At the Lowest Prices.

1860 BOOTS & SHOES. 1860
PEARSON & DANA,
49 -- Lake Street, up-stairs, -- 49
Manufacturers and Jobbers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Have now in store a full and complete stock which they offer to the Trade on the most favorable terms.
Dealers in the above line of goods will consult their own interest by examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as our motto is, Low rent and small profits.
se21-d105-3m

177 RANDOLPH STREET. 177
(Third Store East of Briggs House.)
NEW GOODS AT REDUCED RATES.
I have now on hand and to arrive a large and varied stock of
Crockery, China and Glassware,
Parian, Marble and Terra Cotta Vases, Silver-Plated Ware, Table Cutlery, with a general assortment of
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
Also, Oil Paintings, Yankee Notions, Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry, which I will sell at greatly reduced prices, and to which I invite the attention of Merchants, Housekeepers and others. JOHN RANKIN,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer,
my16-1y 177 Randolph street.

JEWETT & BUTLER,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
Nails, Glass, Sheet Iron, Copper,
TINNERS' STOCK, TINNERS' TOOLS
Tin-Plate, Fence-Wire, &c.
18 - - - LAKE STREET - - - 18
SIGN OF THE SCISSORS
Between Wabash and Michigan Avenues, Chicago, Ill.
FREDERICK JEWETT. OLIVER B. BUTLER.
[oc11d135-3m]

1860 FALL TRADE. 1860
COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.,
42, 44 and 46
WABASH AVENUE,
DRY GOODS
JOBBERS.

1860 FALL TRADE. 1860
FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.,
No. 81 and 83 South Water street,
Importers and Jobbers of Goods for Men's Ware.
They are now daily receiving their usual large and varied stock for the Fall Trade, to which they invite your attention. Their stock consists in part of broadcloths, of all colors and grades, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Black and Fancy Doeskins, Blue and Black Pilots, Black and Colored Moscow Beavers, Brown, Black, Blue and all colors of Castor Beavers, Silk and Valentia Vestings of all grades and styles, SATINETS of all grades and styles. Also, a full and complete stock of Tailors' Trimmings.
AGENT FOR
SCOTT'S REPORT OF FASHIONS.

TIN PLATE AND
HARDWARE.
We offer the following at the lowest market rates:
3,000 Boxes Tin Plate, assorted sizes.
4,000 Bundles Sheet Iron, Nos. 16 to 28.
200 " Russia Sheet Iron.
200 " Imitation Sheet Iron.
100 Casks Sheet Zinc, assorted widths.
3,000 Lbs. Brazer's Copper.
3,000 Lbs. Pressed Copper Bottoms.
1,000 Bundles Wire, assorted Nos. 0 to 20.
1,000 Kegs Nails, Wheeling and other prime brands.
A full assortment of Hardware, Tinners' Tools, Japaned and Pressed Tinware, Rivets, Ears, &c.
WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.,
sel ---- No. 176 Lake street.

BOSTON CITY BOOT AND
SHOE STORE,
No. 152 LAKE STREET.
Next Door East Marine Bank Building.
Has opened with the largest and best stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES
Ever brought to this market, which will be offered at Wholesale and retail, comprising all the best styles of Ladies', Misses', Children's Gaiters, Buskins, Slippers, &c., and Men's, Boys', and Youth's Boots, Shoes and Slippers, which will be sold at full 25 per cent. less than ever before offered in Chicago.
The subscriber in establishing the Boston City Boot and Shoe Store, aims at making it the best Emporium of the kind in the West, and feels assured that from his facilities in procuring goods direct from the manufacturers he will be able to sell them to suit all classes.
se11-d36-3m] A. M. MILLER, Agent.

CROCKERY, FINE CHINA,
GLASSWARE,
Silver-Plated and Brittania-Ware,
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
THOMAS P. BYRN, 170 Lake Street.
[au25-'60]

1860 FALL TRADE. 1860
DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,
Dry Goods Jobbers,
And Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
AND
HATS AND CAPS,
42 & 44 Lake Street.
The attention of our friends and the Trade generally is earnestly invited to our large and attractive stock, adapted to the FALL TRADE, which we offer at the lowest New York Jobbing prices to cash and prompt paying men.
DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.

C. M. HENDERSON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS AND SHOES
No. 22 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.
Have in store a large and desirable stock of goods which they will sell very cheap to cash and prompt paying trade. We are the Agents for
MITCHELLS' PATENT METALLIC TIPPED SHOES
IN ALL THE STATES WITHOUT RESERVATION.
☞ We are now to be found at the magnificent store No. 22 Lake street, corner Wabash Avenue.
my8-d85-1y C. M. HENDERSON & CO.

Wholesale Houses.

FRESH FALL
AND
WINTER GOODS.
A Full Stock Bought at
SENSATION PRICES.
Buyers are invited to examine the inducements.
BOWEN BRO'S
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Notions &c., &c., &c.
NO. 73 LAKE STREET.

No. 37 Lake Street. } IRON BLOCK { No. 42 Wabash Av.
REMOVAL.
PEAKE, MARSH & DE LONG
Compelled by their increasing business to seek larger quarters, have removed from their old stand, nearly opposite to the above spacious stores in
BURCH'S IRON BLOCK.
Where they will be able to offer at wholesale, a still larger and more varied stock of
Dry Goods, Hosiery, and Notions.
Customers will always find us with full lines known brands of HEAVY DOMESTICS, bought at first hands, and offered at a small advance, together with a large stock of
WOOLENS, SHAWLS, DRESS GOODS &c.
We shall continue our motto
"LOW PRICES WIN."
And invite the attention of all close, prompt paying buyers. [Dex

HATS, CAPS,
Furs, Buffalo Robes, &c
AT WHOLESALE.
1860. FALL TRADE. 1860
WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE,
23..........LAKE ST., CHICAGO.......... 23
Have in store a very LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK of the above goods, and are fully prepared to compete successfully with the best Eastern firms in VARIETY, QUALITY AND PRICES, and solicit a call from all prompt paying merchants. [au28'60-1y

TIN PLATE,
TINNERS' STOCK,
For Sale at Low Prices.
5,000 boxes Tin Plate, assorted sizes.
4,000 bdls. Sheet Iron, Nos. 16 to 28.
500 " Russia Sheet Iron, 1st quality.
200 " Imitation Russia.
500 " Polished German.
250 " casks Sheet Zinc, assorted sizes.
10,000 lbs. Braziers Copper.
15,000 lbs. Copper Pitts.
1,300 bdls. Wire as'ted Nos. 0 to 20.
10,000 " Annealed Fence Wire.
A full assortment of Tinners' Tools and Machines, Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware, Rivets, Ears, &c., &c.
THOS. S. DICKERSON,
Metal Warehouse,
45......WABASH AVENUE, CHICAGO...... 45
AGENT FOR
Howe's Improved Standard Scales.
[se15-d67-3m]

1860 FALL TRADE. 1860
G. C. COOK & CO.,
(Successors to Satorlee, Cook & Co.)
16 & 18 - STATE STREET - 16 & 18
Wholesale Grocers
AND DEALERS IN
DRIED FRUITS, FISH,
WOODEN WARE, &c.,
Invite the attention of Country Merchants to their stock, which they offer at Lowest Cash Prices.
G. C. COOK & CO.,
16 & 18..........STATE STREET..........16 & 18
[se3-d25-3m]

BABCOCK & PEEK,
171 RANDOLPH STREET,
Mahogany, Rosewood and Walnut;
ALSO,
CHAMBER DINING ROOM & COMMON FURNITURE
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Wood-Seat and Cane-Seat Chairs, Bedsteads and Bureaux.
School Furniture on hand and to Order.
☞ Particular attention paid to Country Orders.
[je18-a80 13]

Sewing Machines.

L. CORNELL & CO., Proprietors in the Northern and Western States, of the celebrated
CORNELL & CO'S
SEWING MACHINES
TAGGART & FARR'S PATENT.
Agents wanted in every town—great inducements offered. Office and Salesroom at
133 Lake Street, No. 1, 2d Floor, Chicago, Ill.
Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.
L. CORNELL. [se15-d66-3m] T. C. ESTEE.

METROPOLITAN SEWING
MACHINE—Manufactured by
DR. R. S. PAYNE,
No. 64 North Dearborn st. Salesroom at the Boot and Shoe Store, No. 152 Lake st. (2d floor.)
Sewing Machine Agents Wanted
In every county throughout the States, to sell R. S. PAYNE'S METROPOLITAN DOUBLE-LOCK, ELASTIC, FAST STITCH and BAKER'S STITCH AND FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, the same for which Lewis Cornell has acted as Agent for the last few weeks.
The machines are adapted to all varieties of work, giving perfect satisfaction, and are warranted equal in any respect to those selling at a higher price. A large percentage allowed and great inducements to enterprising and efficient Agents. We also have Blake & Johnston's Improved Patent Adjustable Hemmer.
Address, or call in person upon DR. R. S. PAYNE. P. O. Box 3385, Chicago, Ill. se28-d143-3m

LICENSED SEWING
MACHINES.
The manufacture of all Unlicensed Sewing Machines having been closed or rendered unsafe, by reason of the extension of Elias Howe's, Jr., Patent and the late decisions of the United States Courts, establishing the priority of the Patents owned by the "Grover & Baker" and "Wheeler & Wilson" Companies, for various improvements in Sewing Machines, we have, for the better security of the public and ourselves, taken the Agency of and now offer for sale the following
Celebrated Sewing Machines
Manufactured by W. P. Uhlinger & Co., of Philadelphia, under a license from said Elias Howe, Jr., and the above named Companies:
THE FRANKLIN SEWING MACHINE,
A Superior Machine for Family Use.
THE KEY-STONE STATE MACHINE,
For Manufacturing Purposes Unrivalled.
In the above machines, the elements of
DURABILITY AND SIMPLICITY
Will be found more conspicuously manifested than in any other Sewing Machine yet given to the public. They are now, for the first time, offered to the Western public, with the fullest confidence that they will maintain the reputation which their merits have won for them throughout the East and South. All who have ever seen them in operation acknowledge their superiority, and we do not hesitate to say, that they will give greater satisfaction than any Machine now or heretofore offered in this market. Also, Agents for
BLAKE & JOHNSTON'S ADJUSTABLE HEMMER
The Most Complete Hemmer Ever Yet Offered.
AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.
REFERENCES.—J. C. Burroughs, D. D., President Chicago University, Aiken & Norton, Bankers, Underwood & Co., Commission Merchants, Rev. W. F. Stewart. E. RICHARDS & CO.,
P. O. Box 3985. (Formerly of L. Cornell & Co.)

Bags.

BAGS—BAGS—BAGS--BAGS—
CORN EXCHANGE
BAG MANUFACTORY.
HART, ASTEN & CO., 187 South Water st., Chicago.
T. E. CLARK & CO., 128 Broad street, New York.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Bags of Every Description.
Millers' and Grocers' Bags made and printed to order with beautiful brands. New and second-hand Seamless Grain and Gunny Bags, for Shippers, Millers and Farmers. Bags for Bran, Buckwheat, Feed, Hams, Coffee, &c.
☞ Orders filled with fidelity and dispatch. Bags loaned to shippers. my5-ly

CHICAGO BAG AGENCY.
275 SOUTH WATER STREET.
SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS of various sizes and qualities.
FLOUR—Halves, Quarters, and Eights, printed to order of any desired pattern.
HAM SACKS—Every size and.
GUNNY BAGS—Two or Three Bushels.
Commission Merchants, Millers, Grocers and Produce Dealers will find all the articles wanted in our line. Orders solicited.
[ap1 '60-ly.] HAWKINS & CHAPMAN.

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!!
FARWELL'S
STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY.
NO. 23 MARKET STREET, CHICAGO,
BAGS AND SACKS
of every description furnished on short notice, and printed with New and Beautiful Brands.
SIMEON FARWELL.
ap6d4wly-178

GUNNY BAGS—100,000 FOR
SALE AT THE
Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory,
HART, ASTEN & CO.,
se6d686-3m] 187 South Water street, Chicago.

Legal Advertisements.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, by a certain mortgage deed bearing date the 29th day of March, A. D. 1858, duly executed, acknowledged and delivered, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Cook County, Illinois, in book No. 36 of Mortgages at page 694, the Dearborn Seminary of the city of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, conveyed to Liberty Bigelow and Samuel C. Lawrence, then of said city of Chicago, (now of Boston, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts) the following described lots and lands, situate in said city of Chicago, in the county of Cook aforesaid, to wit: The north half of lot No. six (6), in block No. thirteen (13), and the south half of lot No. five (5) in the same block, all in Fort Dearborn Addition to Chicago, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note of even date with said mortgage deed, executed by said Dearborn Seminary to said Bigelow and Lawrence, for the sum of five thousand dollars, payable one year after the date thereof, with interest semi-annually at ten per cent, in the condition of which said mortgage deed it was provided and agreed, that if default should be made in the payment of any part of said promissory note when the same should become due and payable, then the said mortgage might be immediately foreclosed to pay the same, or the said Bigelow and Lawrence, lately of the second part, their heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, after notice of such sale, might sell said premises at public auction at the Court House door in the City of Chicago, to the highest bidder for cash at the time mentioned in such notice, and out of the proceeds pay the costs or expenses of said advertisement and sale, and the principal and interest due on said promissory note.

And whereas, the said Liberty Bigelow and Samuel C. Lawrence by their certain deed bearing date the 10th day of November, A. D. 1860, and duly executed, acknowledged and delivered, did bargain, sell, convey, transfer and assign unto the undersigned the said mortgage deed and all their interest and right under the same, or otherwise howsoever in and to the premises therein described, and the note and indentures thereby secured, and all the power and authority to enforce the payment of said note conferred upon them in and by said mortgage deed or otherwise, and also endorsed and delivered to the undersigned the note of said Dearborn Seminary secured by the said mortgage deed aforesaid.

And, whereas, default has been made in the payment of the principal of said promissory note and the same together with interest thereon, since the 29th day of March, A. D. 1860, is now due and unpaid.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that the undersigned, assignee of the said mortgage and note aforesaid, in pursuance of the power of sale in said mortgage deed contained, will, on Monday, the 3d day of December next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, offer and sell at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, the premises above mentioned and in the said mortgage deed described, for the purpose of paying the said note and interest thereon, together with the expenses of said sale.

FRANKLIN PARMALEE,
Assignee of Mortgagees.
SCATES, MCALLISTER & JEWETT, Atty's.
Chicago, November 16, 1860. no20-d491td

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, S. S.—Circuit Court of Cook County.—Petition for Mechanics Lien. Frederick Brauhn, use of &c., vs. Henry Nibbe.

Public Notice is hereby given, that I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook County, State of Illinois, will, in obedience to the mandate in a special execution issued in the above entitled cause, of this date, sell at public auction for cash, to the highest bidder, on the fourteenth day of December, A. D. 1860, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, all the right, title, interest, claim and demand which the said defendant on the eighth day of March, A. D., 1857, had in the premises described as follows, to wit:—Lot number seventy-six (76), in the Canal Trustee's Subdivision of the west half (except the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter) of Section five (5), in Township thirty-nine (39), north of Range fourteen (14), east of the Third Principal Meridian in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois.

L. C. PAINE FREER,
Master in Chancery of Cook County.
Chicago, October 29th, 1860. oc31d378td

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, S.S.—Superior Court of Chicago—In Chancery. George Graham vs. John Frederich Tietsch.

Public notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of a decretal order, entered in the above entitled cause on the 27th day of September, 1860, I, Ira Scott, as Master in Chancery of said Court, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on the thirtieth (30th) day of November, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, in said County of Cook, all of the right title and interest of the said defendant, John Frederick Tietsch, in and to the following described real estate, situate in the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, to-wit:—Lots number thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32), in Block one (1), in Sampson & Green's Addition to Chicago, or so much of said premises as may be necessary to satisfy the indebtedness due complainant under said decree and costs, together with Master's fees, commissions and disbursements on said sale.

Dated November 2, 1860. IRA SCOTT,
Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago.
[no5-d337-td]

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, County of Cook, S.S.—Superior Court of Chicago—In Chancery. George Graham vs. August Goeritz and John Scheiner.

Public notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of a decretal order, entered in the above entitled cause on the 27th day of September, 1860, I, Ira Scott, as Master in Chancery of said Court, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on the thirtieth (30th) day of November, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, in said County of Cook, all of the right, title and interest of the said defendants, August Goeritz and John Scheiner in and to the following described real estate, situate in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, to wit:—Lots thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32), in Block eight (8), in Sampson & Green's Addition to Chicago, or so much of said premises as may be necessary to satisfy the indebtedness due complainant, under said decree, and costs, together with Master's fees, commissions and disbursements on said sale.

IRA SCOTT,
Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago.
Dated, November 2, 1860. no5-d337-td

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, Simon S. Wiltsee and Mary C., his wife, did on the 28th day of April, A. D. 1857, execute and deliver to Jacob W. Ludlam, now deceased, their certain mortgage, bearing date the day and year aforesaid, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Cook County, Illinois, in book 32 of mortgages, page 497, and did thereby convey to the said Jacob W. Ludlam the premises hereinafter named, to secure the payment of four certain promissory notes therein particularly mentioned. And, whereas, it was provided in and by said mortgage, that in case of default in the payment of said notes, either of principal or interest, was made, the whole of said principal and interest should become due and payable. And the said Jacob W. Ludlam, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, after twenty days notice in a newspaper printed in the city of Chicago, might sell as hereinafter noticed, the said premises, and all right and equity of redemption of the said Simon S. Wiltsee and Mary C., his wife, therein. And, whereas, default has been made in the payment of two of said notes, and of interest on three thereof. Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, James D. Ludlam and Mary Ludlam, administrators of the estate of Jacob W. Ludlam, deceased, will on Friday, the sixteenth day of November, A. D. 1860, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., of that day, sell at public auction, at the north door of the Court House in said city of Chicago, to the highest bidder for cash, the following premises, to-wit:—Commencing in the center line of the Chicago and Green Bay Road, and on the line of Henry Hepworth's land, (meaning the line of Henry Hepworth's land at the date of said mortgage,) and running west 13.79 1-2 chains; thence south 7.29 chains; thence east 13.79 1-2 chains to the center of the said road to the place of beginning, containing 10 acres, and being part of northwest quarter of section 30, township 41, range 14, in Cook County, Illinois, and all right and equity of redemption of the said Simon S. Wiltsee and Mary C. Wiltsee therein, to make the amount due on said notes, and the costs and expenses of such sale. JAMES D. LUDLAM,
MARY LUDLAM,
Chicago, Oct. 24th, 1860.
Administrators of the estate of Jacob W. Ludlam, deceased, the aforesaid mortgagee. oc21-d322-td

The above sale is postponed till Friday, December 7th, 1860, at same hour and place.
JAMES D. LUDLAM,
Chicago, Nov. 15th, 1860. MARY LUDLAM,
Administrators of the estate of Jacob W. Ludlam, deceased. no17-d47-td

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, S.S.—Circuit Court Cook County. In Chancery. Elihu Granger vs. Balthaser Boru and John Gray. Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decree entered in the above entitled cause on the 25th October, A. D. 1860, I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook County, will at the hour of twelve o'clock meridian, (noon) on the 24th day of December, A. D. 1860, at the north door of the Court House in the City of Chicago, County of Cook aforesaid, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the buildings of every kind standing on sub lots six (6) and seven (7), and ten (10) feet off the north side of sub-lot eight (8) of lot No. five (5) in block four (4) in the original town of Chicago, in the county of Cook aforesaid. The purchaser will, by the terms of said decree, have the right to remove off said buildings from the premises above described.

L. C. PAINE FREER,
Master in Chancery, Cook County.
Chicago, Nov. 22, 1860. no23d534td

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, County of Cook, S. S. Superior Court of Chicago. In Chancery. William C. Young vs. Samuel L. Baker, Henry S. Munroe, James W. Cochran, George De Loynes, Gideon Parker, Edward McConnell, Hiram A. Tucker, Henry A. Smythe, Joseph A. Sprague, Marvel W. Cooper, Webster S. Steele, Caryl Young and the Chicago Marine and Fire Insurance Company.

Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decretal order, entered in the above entitled cause on the 13th day of November, 1860, I, Ira Scott, as Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago, will on the fifteenth day of December, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago in said County of Cook, the following described real estate situate in the city of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, to wit:

That portion of the Kingsbury Tract commencing at a point in the north line of Ontario street, four hundred and fifty-six (456) feet from the east line of said Kingsbury Tract, thence northerly parallel with the east line of said Kingsbury tract, one hundred and nine (109) feet, more or less, to the south line of Sedgwick's Addition, thence westerly along the south line of Sedgwick's Addition two hundred and twenty-eight (228) feet; thence southerly and parallel with the east line of said Kingsbury Tract, one hundred and nine (109) feet more or less to the north line of Ontario street; thence easterly along the north line of Ontario street two hundred and twenty-eight (228) feet to the place of beginning.

Also that portion of the Kingsbury Tract commencing at a point in the north line of Ontario street, two hundred and twenty-eight (228) feet from the east line of the said Kingsbury Tract; thence northerly parallel with the east line of said Kingsbury tract, one hundred and nine (109) feet, more or less, to the south line of Sedgwick's Addition; thence westerly along the south line of said Addition, two hundred and twenty-eight (228) feet; thence southerly and parallel with the east line of said Kingsbury Tract one hundred and nine (109) feet, more or less, to the north line of Ontario street; thence easterly along the north line of Ontario street, two hundred and twenty-eight (228) feet to the place of beginning.

Also that portion of the Kingsbury Tract commencing at a point in the north line of Ontario street, at its intersection with the east line of said Kingsbury Tract, thence northerly along the east line of said Kingsbury Tract one hundred and nine (109) feet more or less to the south line of Sedgwick's Addition; thence westerly along the south line of Sedgwick's Addition two hundred and twenty-eight (228) feet; thence southerly and parallel with the east line of said Kingsbury Tract one hundred and nine (109) feet more or less to the north line of Ontario street; thence easterly along the north line of Ontario street two hundred and twenty-eight (228) feet to the place of beginning.

Also the undivided three-fourths part of all the following described lot, piece or parcel of land situate in the city of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, to wit: Commencing in the centre of Ontario street, at a point two hundred and fifty (250) feet from the centre of Clark street, thence west [illegible] along the centre of said Ontario street two hundred and [illegible]; thence north to the north line of the Kingsbury Tract one hundred and fifty-nine (159) feet, more or less; thence west along the north line of said Kingsbury Tract two hundred and [illegible] feet; thence south one hundred and fifty-nine (159) feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

IRA SCOTT,
Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago.
Dated November 20, 1860. no20d506td

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, S. S.—Superior Court of Chicago. In Chancery. George Graham vs. William Vollmer.

Public notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of a decretal order, entered in the above entitled cause on the 27th day of September, 1860, I, Ira Scott, as Master of Chancery in said Court, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on the thirtieth (30th) day of November, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, in said county of Cook, all of the right, title and interest of the said defendant, William Vollmer, in and to the following described real estate, situate in the County of Cook and State of Illinois to wit:—Lots number [illegible] (21) and [illegible] (22), in block eight (8), in Sampson & Green's Addition to Chicago, or so much of said premises as may be necessary to satisfy the indebtedness due complainant under said decree, and costs, together with the Master's fees, commissions and disbursements on said sale.

Dated, November 2, 1860. IRA SCOTT,
Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago.
[no5-d337td]

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.—Whereas Jacob Russell and Mary H. Russell, his wife, both of the City of Chicago, and State of Illinois, did execute and deliver to the undersigned their certain indenture of mortgage, bearing date the second day of July, A. D. 1858, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note of even date therewith, given by said Jacob Russell, payable five years after the date thereof, for the sum of [illegible] thousand Dollars, ($[illegible]) payable five years after the date thereof, at the City Bank of [illegible], said mortgage providing that the interest thereon, which should be at the rate of ten per cent, per annum, should be paid on the second day of January and July each and every year. Which said mortgage is recorded in the Recorder's Office of Cook County, State of Illinois, in Book [illegible] of Mortgages, at Page [illegible]. And, whereas, default has been made in the payment of the installment of interest due the second day of January, 1860, and also in the payment of the installment of interest due the second day of July, 1860, and the same remain unpaid.

Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given, that [illegible] the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and [illegible], according to the terms of said mortgage, I do hereby declare the principal sum secured thereby to be now due, for [illegible], the undersigned will, on [illegible] the thirteenth day of December, A. D. 1860, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the premises [illegible] in said mortgage [illegible], to wit:

"The [illegible] described as lot [illegible], in block seventeen (17), in the [illegible] Addition to the city of Chicago, [illegible] feet front on Michigan avenue by [illegible] feet deep, [illegible] according to the recorded plat [illegible] Registry, with the dwelling house and other improvements thereon. JAMES C. MERRILL,
Trustee Mortgagee.
J. M. P. ADAMS, Attorney. oc31-d385-td

Legal Advertisements.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Edwin Pierce and Candace Pierce, his wife, of Champaign County, Illinois, did on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1858, make, execute and deliver to me, the undersigned, a deed whereby they conveyed to me, the undersigned, and to my heirs, assigns, and successors in trust, the following described premises, situated in the city of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, known and described as Sub-Lot No. (16) sixteen, in E. K. Rogers' Subdivision of Lots Nos. (1 & 2) one and two, in Block No. (5) five, Duncan's Addition to Chicago, and of Block No. (1) one, in the Canal Trustee's Subdivision of the west half and the west half of the northeast one-fourth of Section No. (17) seventeen, Town (39) north, Range (14) east, Third Principal Meridian, with all the buildings and improvements on said premises at the date of said Deed, or which might hereafter be placed thereon, in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note of even date with said deed, for the sum of five hundred and sixty-five dollars and interest thereon, as in said deed mentioned, and which said deed was duly recorded in the Recorder's office of Cook County aforesaid, in Book number 181 of Deeds, at Page 359.

Now, therefore, default having been made in the payment of said promissory note, and interest thereon, and upon application having been made to me, the undersigned, by the legal holder of said note for that purpose, I shall, in accordance with the provisions of said deed of trust, and for the purposes therein mentioned, on Monday, December 31, 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, sell and dispose of said property and premises above described, and all the right, title, benefit and equity of redemption of the said Edwin Pierce and Candace Pierce, their heirs or assigns therein, at public auction to the highest bidder or bidders for cash.

EPHRAIM H. CUMMINGS, Trustee.
Chicago, November 23d, 1860. no23-d538-td

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Robert F. Shinn, did on the sixteenth day of November, 1859, execute and deliver to me, the undersigned, Merrit T. Cole, as trustee, a deed of trust of the premises hereinafter described, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note, made by the said Robert F. Shinn, and particularly described in said deed of trust, which said deed of trust was duly filed for record in the Recorder's office of Cook County, and State of Illinois, November 17th, 1859, and duly recorded in book 181 of deeds, at 339.

Now, therefore, default having been made in the payment of the said promissory note, mentioned in said deed of trust, and application having been made to me by the legal holder thereof, public notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of the provisions of said trust deed, and by virtue of the power and authority granted to me in and by said trust deed, and for the uses and purposes therein expressed I shall, on Monday, the third day of December A. D. 1860, at the hour of twelve o'clock at noon, at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, Cook County and State of Illinois, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the premises described in said trust deed, to wit: Lot number fourteen (14) in block number sixteen (16) in Carpenter's Addition to Chicago, said lot being fifty feet on Fulton street, by one hundred feet on Peoria street; and all right and equity of redemption of the said Robert F. Shinn, his heirs and assigns therein.

Chicago, Nov. 20, 1860. M. T. COLE, Trustee.
no21xtd

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, George Hannahs, of Albion, in the State of Michigan, did on the 2d day of May, 1859, execute and deliver to Joseph Sibley, of the town of Marshall in the State of Michigan, a certain indenture of mortgage to secure the payment of three several promissory notes, of even date with said mortgage, for the sum of fifteen hundred dollars each, said notes being payable to Joseph Sibley or order, one sixty days after date, one six months after date, and one in twelve months after date, with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum which said mortgage is recorded in the Recorder's office of Jo Daviess county, book R of mortgages, on pages 290 and 300, which said mortgage was, on the fifteenth day of November, 1859, by the said Joseph Sibley, assigned to the subscriber; and whereas it was provided in and by the terms of said mortgage that, if default be made in the payment of said promissory notes, or either of them, either of principal or interest, on the day or days when the same shall become due and payable, the whole of said principal and interest secured by said notes should thereupon become due and payable, and said mortgage should be immediately foreclosed to pay the same.

Now, therefore, default having been made in the payment of the first of said promissory notes, no part of said indebtedness having been paid, according to the terms of said mortgage, public notice is hereby given, that I, Horace J. Perrin, assignee of said mortgage, do hereby declare all of said notes in said mortgage described to be due by reason of said default in payment, and that I shall, for the purpose of making the money due upon said notes, amounting at the date of this advertisement to the sum of four thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars and seventy-four cents, and in accordance with the power in me vested by said mortgage and the assignment thereof, I shall, on Friday, the thirtieth day of November, 1860, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, sell at public auction, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described tracts of land, situated in the County of Jo Daviess, in the State of Illinois, and known and described as follows, to wit: The northwest quarter of section thirty-five (35); the south half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-six (26); the southwest quarter of section twenty-five (25); and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-five (25); in town twenty-nine (29), range three (3), east of the fourth principal meridian, being the same premises conveyed to the party of the first part by Carlos Pierce and wife, and all right and equity of redemption of the said George Hannahs, his heirs and assigns.

Chicago, Nov. 20th, 1860. HORACE J. PERRIN,
Assignee.
no20-d95-td

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, S. S.—Circuit Court of Cook County, January Term 1860. Charles Macallister vs. William B. Herrick, Martha J. Herrick, his wife, and Jacob Herrick, guardian of the said William B. Herrick.—In Chancery.

Affidavit of the non residence of William B. Herrick, Martha J. Herrick, and Jacob Herrick, guardian, &c., defendants above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Circuit Court of Cook County, Notice is hereby given to the said William B. Herrick, Martha J. Herrick, his wife, and Jacob Herrick guardian, &c., that said complainants filed his bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the ninth day of November, 1860, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendants, returnable on the first Monday of January next, (1861), as is by law required.

Now, unless you, the said non-resident defendants, shall personally be and appear before said Circuit Court of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said County, on the first Monday of January, 1861, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainants bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.

WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.
STARR & ISHAM, Compl'ts Sol'r. no12-d4-4w

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, S. S.—Superior Court of Chicago, December Term, A. D. 1860. Michigan Central Railroad Company and John W. Brooks vs. Elizabeth E. Burson, Jemima Ann Burson, John E. Burson, Henrietta N. Burson, Thomson E. Burson and Edward Burson.—In Chancery.

Affidavit of the non-residence of all the defendants above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court of Chicago. Notice is hereby given to all the said defendants above named that the complainants filed their bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof on the 15th day of November, 1860, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendants, returnable on the first Monday of December next (1860), as is by law required.

Now, unless you, the said defendants above named shall personally be and appear before said Superior Court of Chicago of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago in said County, on the first Monday of December, 1860, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainants' bill of complaints, the same, and the matters and things therein charged and stated, will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill. WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
WALKER, VAN ARMAN & DEXTER, Compl'ts Sol'rs.
no17-d171-4w

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK County, S. S.—Superior Court of Chicago, November Term, A. D. 1860. Francis W. Blatchford vs. Joseph Whittall. Attachment.

Public Notice is hereby given to the said Joseph Whittall, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Chicago, dated the 2d day of November, A. D. 1860, at the suit of the said Francis W. Blatchford and against the estate of the said Joseph Whittall for the sum of three hundred and twelve dollars and fifty-three cents, ($312.53), directed to the sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed. Now, therefore, unless you, the said Joseph Whittall shall personally be and appear before the said Superior Court of Chicago on or before the first day of the term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the City of Chicago, on the first Monday of November, A. D. 1860, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said plaintiff, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs, will be sold to satisfy the same. WALTER KIMBALL,
H. T. STEELE, Pl'ffs Att'y. Clerk.
no2d36-4w

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[mh18-d93]

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VERY IMPORTANT INFORMATION.—The Illinois Starch Company, at Ottawa, are now manufacturing the Purest Starch in the world. Their Starch, manufactured entirely with spring water, which is naturally soft as rain water, is so perfectly free from all impurities that it is [illegible] no deleterious chemical agents as is [illegible], and is more desirable for food and laundry purposes than any other starch.

As an assurance to the public of the merits of the Starch, any amount of the most satisfactory references can be given; [illegible] to be [illegible]. A trial, by procuring a little, for trial, will satisfy themselves. In buying the Starch be particular in inquiring for
ILLINOIS STARCH COMPANY,
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To Wholesale Dealers, the Company would say with the unrivalled facility for manufacturing, and the very superior quality of their Starch, they can sell and compete with any other factory in [illegible]. [illegible] it to your interest to send us your orders. Every box of Starch is [illegible] factory is warranted equal if not superior to any [illegible], and will be sold at the lowest market prices. Commissions [illegible] will receive prompt attention. [illegible]

WET WHEAT.—Farmers take notice, [illegible] damp wheat [illegible] prompt inspection and store it at the [illegible] for [illegible] in store. Cash [illegible] by the bag or bushel. [illegible]

WEST SIDE UNION DEPOT.—We have [illegible] Kingsbury Block. TOMPKINS & CO. [illegible]

Chicago Tribune

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1860.

MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 27.

The exchange market has shown no special change to-day. The buying rate has been 5¼@6¼; selling, 7 per cent. Customers are freely supplied, but purchases are of course confined to the smallest possible limits under the expectation that the price must come down. It has now been maintained at present rates much longer than any one expected. The whole tendency of very high rates is to restrict the demand and increase the supply. Exchange finds its way to the market from quarters least to expected. The fine bracing weather to-day will have a stimulating effect upon the pork and provision trade; but any active movement cannot be expected till the financial troubles are likely to cease. What is most to be dreaded is continued stagnation. If confidence becomes so far restored that the wheels of business begin to move, the exchanges of the country will soon conform to them.

Gold is dull. The buying rate is 5@6 per cent.; selling 7. Very little seems to be wanted for any purpose.

WISCONSIN BANKS.—The last statement of the Wisconsin Banks will be found on the second page. The Wisconsin law is better than that of Illinois, for the reason that the Wisconsin Banks are bound to redeem their issues under a penalty. It is humiliating, but the truth may as well be told, that Wisconsin currency in our own city has borne a premium for the past week or ten days over that of Illinois of from 1 to 3 per cent. Exchange in Milwaukee for Wisconsin currency has been cheaper by about the same figures. This is a condition of things which we again call upon our Legislature to remedy.

MILWAUKEE.—Though exchange is some two per cent. cheaper in Milwaukee than it is in Chicago, the *Sentinel* of this morning justly complains that it is too high there. It says:

> Eastern Exchange advanced nominally to 5 ⅌ cent. premium to-day, and the banks would only sell in very urgent cases at that. Shipments of grain have ceased for the winter, except as an occasional propeller going down may take a few thousand bushels, and until there is an active movement of provisions and flour, we cannot look for an easier Exchange market. The fact is now becoming very apparent that although the West exported largely this year she also purchased largely of the East, and the bankers of our neighboring State dabbled to such an extent in "securities" as to leave a considerable balance against us. There is, however, a satisfaction in knowing that the present difficulties in meeting our obligations arise from a faulty currency—not any lack of means. The West never before teemed with such an abundance of wealth as at the present time. That exorbitant rates of exchange should exist at such a period is somewhat paradoxical to those unfamiliar with the mysteries of our currency system, and if we do not very much mistake, the business community of this State and Illinois, the subject is one that will receive a pretty thorough ventilation at the convening of the next Legislatures of these States. Aside from the scarcity of Exchange, the money market is easy enough.

The general money market here is also easy. First class paper, we were assured by note brokers to-day, could be placed at 10 per cent.; 10@15@18 being about the usual figures. This, for Chicago, certainly shows an easy market.

DETROIT.—The *Advertiser* of yesterday says:

> The past week has been marked by considerable excitement on the Illinois currency question. Last Saturday that class of funds was received by the banks at 5 per cent. discount, but on Monday it was thrown out altogether, except as special deposits.—Brokers bought freely at 10 per cent. discount. On Tuesday, even the brokers, with a few exceptions, went out of the market, and very many retail merchants refused to take it for goods except at a liberal shave. It then became known which of the Illinois banks had allowed their sureties to suffer, and which were likely to make good their depreciations. This had the effect of restoring confidence in all banks not included in the black list. Then, again, Western money began to be taken freely in business transactions. The brokers again entered the market, and at the close were taking all that offered (which is but little) at 8 ⅌ cent. discount. Exchange continues in fair supply at ¾ premium. There is no excitement, everything working smoothly.

THE BANK OF UPPER CANADA.—It was stated this morning that the bills of the Bank of Upper Canada had been thrown out in New York. The difficulties of the Bank have their origin in large advances to the Grand Trunk Railway, on which the Bank cannot now realize. It has not failed so far as we know; at least, gentlemen here engaged in the Canada trade have no advices to that effect.—The last report of the Bank to the Auditor of Public Accounts, dated Oct. 31st, shows the total liabilities of the Bank to be $6,782,797.81. The total assets were $10,420,502.56, of which $564,948.76 were in coin and bullion. The amount of notes in circulation was $2,658,708. We still hope that the Bank will be able to go on successfully, though, of course, as at present advised, we cannot recommend our readers to take its issues.

THE N. Y. STOCK BOARD.—The New York Stock Board opened dull this morning, and prices generally were from ¼ to 2 ⅌ cent. lower than Saturday's figures. In the afternoon they rallied about ½. We refer to our dispatches for the closing prices.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 27, 1860.

WEEKLY REVIEW.—The receipts and shipments of Produce, &c., during the past week, and since the 1st of January last, were as follows,

COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS OF LEADING ARTICLES AT CHICAGO.

	Week end'g Nov. 24.	Since Jan'y 1.	Same time 1859.
Flour, brls	17,589	588,010	666,468
Wheat, bu	175,842	13,571,201	7,752,999
Corn, bu	130,530	15,448,594	5,135,561
Oats, bu	15,347	1,532,436	1,316,921
Rye, bu	10,360	300,907	228,148
Barley, bu	12,421	530,715	589,512
Grass Seeds, ℔s	88,159	5,498,972	4,553,798
Potatoes, bu	2,991	194,488	222,682
Beef, brls	....	2,422	7,099
Pork, brls	5	13,563	22,204
Cut Meats, ℔s	18,015	6,894,223	15,258,070
Lard, ℔s	....	3,980,309	3,207,272
Tallow, ℔s	15,294	305,759	384,141
Live Hogs, No	12,543	193,882	117,174
Dressed Hogs, No	478	52,144	23,756
Cattle, No	2,909	131,205	82,774
Hides, ℔s	287,813	9,322,118	10,362,112
Wool, ℔s	43	671,622	4,045,298
Lumber, ft	3,885,936	256,306,611	287,969,565
Shingles, No	1,437,000	115,089,500	154,606,084
Lath, No	195,900	27,968,856	47,172,085
Timber, ft	....	2,530,100	3,387,048
Posts, No	....	293,008	389,264
Pickets, No	....	752,430	477,450
Wood, cds	1,258	76,172	96,797
Staves, No	123,315	7,778,190	7,322,399
Salt, brls	11,221	107,920	277,371
Highwines, brls	600	71,634	19,873
Fish, pkgs	4,093	128,892	29,270
Butter, ℔s	34,416	1,522,452	1,139,598
Dried Fruits, ℔s	60,330	1,380,274	....
Apples, brls	16,456	145,741	....
Broom Corn, ℔s	36,523	495,676	128,995
Mill Stuffs, lbs	109,333	9,919,746	8,147,514
Lead, lbs	56,889	10,600,697	112,138,758
Coal, tons	1,655	108,978	119,329

COMPARATIVE SHIPMENTS OF LEADING ARTICLES AT CHICAGO.

	Week end'g Nov. 24.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1859.
Flour, brls	28,014	618,801	599,136
Wheat, bu	183,012	12,343,700	7,133,481
Corn, bu	100,475	13,715,127	3,910,380
Oats, bu	21,230	1,031,710	1,061,802
Rye, bu	....	135,819	124,283
Barley, bu	8,411	245,915	445,469
Grass Seed, ℔s	101,846	4,705,348	4,273,427
Potatoes, bu	1,515	51,064	106,746
Beef, brls	1,989	41,423	119,603
Pork, brls	1,247	67,229	87,270
Cut Meats, ℔s	407,910	12,420,717	10,615,574
Lard, ℔s	244,888	7,261,213	7,132,078
Tallow, ℔s	115,577	2,036,481	2,348,173
Live Hogs, no	4,957	117,313	75,300
Dressed Hogs, no	56	17,551	6,028
Cattle, no	2,091	95,434	29,189
Hides, ℔s	378,340	11,506,973	12,457,796
Wool, ℔s	11,544	728,142	837,259
Lumber, ft	5,943,425	215,486,452	212,829,863
Shingles, no	3,228,755	156,867,585	165,398,475
Lath, no	341,430	62,523,731	39,036,738
Timber, ft	1,183	544,198	682,923
Posts, no	849	232,969	430,759
Pickets, no	1,000	160,318	288,292
Wood, cords	....	411	4,798
Staves, no	52,000	1,785,266	119,163
Salt, brls	8,056	128,612	213,528
Highwines, brls	698	42,654	37,520
Fish, pkgs	76,731	302,545	....
Butter, ℔s	79,980	1,714,011	....
Dried Fruits, ℔s	31,109	641,647	....
Apples, brls	1,913	23,040	....
Broom Corn, ℔s	470,530	4,591,835	1,682,890
Mill Stuffs, ℔s	870	1,707,449	....
Lead, ℔s	174,202	9,174,750	2,165,649
Coal, tons	780	49,445	10,885

The following are the receipts and shipments for the past twenty-four hours:

RECEIPTS.

	Flour bbls.	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Bar'y bu.
G. & C. U. R.R	[illegible]	3030	....	500	....	388
C. & R. I. R.R.	83	550	700	....	....	....
I. C. R. R.	100	8050	1400	500	350	350
C. B. & Q. R.R.	100	....	716	....	....	400
C. & N. W. R.R.	891	1200	46	....	....	....
C. A. & St. L. R.	....	....	350	....	....	....
Total	1807	12830	3210	1000	350	1138

	Dr's'd Hogs. No.	Live Hogs No.	Cattle No.	Hid's ℔s.	High-w'ns bbls.	S'ds. ℔s.
G. & C. U. R.R.	19	120	....	860	150	6690
C. & R. I. R.R.	....	317	36	2385	71	....
I. C. R. R.	....	844	36	22028	50	....
C. B. & Q. R.R.	....	....	17	....	....	....
C. & N. W. R.R.	13	....	....	406	....	....
C. A. & St. L. R.	....	....	....	2900	....	....
Total	[illegible]	1281	89	28579	221	6691

The receipts of Hogs during the past twenty-four hours were only 1281, and the market was quiet but firm at yesterday's quotations. Good heavy lots were in demand at $5, and extra heavy were sold at $5.10@5.25 gross. A lot of 250 head were also sold to a packer at $6.12½@6.18 net. The buyers were principally shippers—city packers buying only to enable them to fulfill their contracts. Beef cattle were dull and heavy, and several lots of fair beeves were sold at $2@2.25. Extra shipping cattle were sold to a limited extent at $3.

Provisions are dull and stagnant. Mess Pork is offered at $16@16.25, without buyers. A lot of 10,000 ℔s green sides changed hands to-day at 6½c packed. Lard is dull and heavy. A lot of 50 brls prime leaf was sold at 10½c, and several small lots at 10½c. Tallow quiet.

The markets for Flour and Grain were flat and inactive. Flour was sold to a limited extent at $3.90@4.10 for good to choice Spring extras. The demand for wheat was very light, and the market heavy, with sales of about 20,000 bushels at 78c for Northwestern Club; 75@78c for No. 1 Spring; and 73@73½c for No. 2 Spring. Corn was neglected, and the transactions were unimportant—comprising about 4,000 bushels old and new at 30c on track and delivered. Oats were in rather better request, and the market ruled ½c higher—2,500 bushels having changed hands at 17½c in store. Rye and Barley dull. Timothy Seed heavy and neglected. Highwines quiet and unchanged.

Foreign Markets.

PER CITY OF BALTIMORE.] LIVERPOOL, Nov. 15.

BREADSTUFFS.—Dull.

PROVISIONS.—Market closed dull.

LONDON, Wednesday Night.

CONSOLS.—Closed to-day at 93½@93 for money, and [illegible] for account.

AMERICAN STOCKS.—The latest sales were: N. Y. C. [illegible]; M. C. [illegible].

Weekly Review of Chicago Market.

TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 27.

FREIGHTS—The severe weather of the past week has put a stop to lake navigation, and the engagements during the week were very limited. Several propellers and sail vessels comprise the total clearances since the date of our last weekly review. Should the weather again become open, we may have some propellers clear, but for sail-vessels the season is now closed.

Railroad freights have advanced on 2d and 3d class freight; but is unchanged on fourth class.

Rates from Chicago to	2d Class	3d Class	4th Class	Flour	Dr'd Hogs
Boston	$1.36	1.05	.75	1.50	1.25
Boston, part water	1.19	.94	.70	1.40	1.15
New York	1.28	1.00	.70	1.40	1.15
Philadelphia	1.18	.92	.60	1.20	1.00
Baltimore	1.18	.92	.60	1.20	1.00
Pittsburgh	.65	.45	.33	.65	.60
Cincinnati, O.	.65	.50	.35	.65	.63

FLOUR—Received last week, 17,589 brls; shipped, 28,014 brls. The market during the week has been very dull, and prices have declined 10@15c per brl. The demand which has been light was chiefly to fill small orders from New England, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, for choice brands of spring extra. At the close the offerings were light, and holders were firm; but the inquiry was light, at $3.90@4.10 for good to choice. WINTER WHEAT brands are neglected and almost nominal at $5@5.25 for White Winter, and $4.50@4.75 for Red. RYE FLOUR is dull, with sales in round lots at $2.90@3.00. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR is in better request and the market is firmer—with sales at $1.80@2.00 per 100 ℔s.

TO-DAY the sales of Flour were as follows:—200 brls "Princeton" Spring extra at $4.10 del; 100 brls choice do at $4 05 del; 200 brls good do at $4 del; 290 brls do at $3.90 del. The amount of Flour in store in this city is about 20,000 brls.

WHEAT—Received last week 175,842 bu; shipped, 183,012 bu. The close of navigation and the consequent withdrawal of shippers from the market, has tended to render it unusually quiet and dull, and prices have declined 1@2c per bushel since the date of our last weekly review. The demand which now exists is chiefly speculative, but the buyers are few. On the other hand receipts have fallen off very materially, and there is but little disposition on the part of holders to press the market.

TO-DAY the market was quiet. Sales were: 5,000 bu northwestern Club at 78c in store; 6,000 bu No. 1 Spring at 76c in store; 1,000 bu do at 75½c in store; 1,000 bu do at 75c in store; 1,000 bu No. 2 Spring at 73½c in store; 1,000 bu at 73c in store; 55 bus choice White Winter at $1.12½ on track; 5.0 bus Club at 80c on track.

The stock of Wheat in store in this city is estimated at 387,178 bushels.

BUCKWHEAT.—There is a fair demand by city millers, and several lots were sold during the week at 40@45c on track.

CORN.—Received last week, 130,530 bu; shipped 100,475 bu. The Corn market closes dull and neglected. In the early part of the week several parcels of old Corn were sold for shipment at 30@32; but at the close there is no inquiry and the market is almost entirely nominal. The sales to-day were: 3,000 bu new and old mixed at 30c bagged and delivered at distillery; 1,000 bu new corn in bags at 30c on track.

OATS—Received last week, 12,662 bu; shipped, 21,230 bu. The market during the past week has been firm, owing to light receipts and a fair speculative inquiry. To-day the market advanced ½c. Sales were:—2,500 bu No 1 at 17½c in store.

RYE.—Received last week, 6,304 bu; shipped 14,000 bu. The demand during the past week was light and the market quiet and heavy. Sales to-day were: 40 bags No. 1 at 45c on track.

BARLEY—Received last week, 6,851 bu; shipped, 8,411 bu. There has been a good local demand for prime sample at 45@52c; but inferior qualities were dull and heavy, with limited sales at 30@35c. Sales to-day were as follows:—60 bags prime at 50c del; 50 bags inferior at 30c.

ALCOHOL—Manufacturer's prices for 50 bbls, at 35c; retail lots, 36@37c.

BUTTER—Prime firkin and dairy butter is in good request and firm at 12@14c; common, 10@11c.

BROOM CORN—There is but little demand and the market is quiet and almost entirely nominal at $30.00@60.00 for inferior to prime.

BROOMS—Dull. We quote as follows:—Common, $1.25@1.50 per doz; Medium, $1.75; Best, $2.25.

BEANS—Common, dull at 50@60c; Good in limited request at 70@80c.

CRANBERRIES—The demand is fair and the market is quiet and steady at $7@9, according to quality—the latter figure being paid only for prime "Bell" Cranberries.

CHEESE—Steady. We quote as follows:—State 7½@9c; Western Reserve, 10@10½c; Hamburgh, 11@12c.

COOPERAGE—The market is very quiet. During the week several lots of Pork Barrels were sold at 80c—a decline of 10c. We quote:

Packing Barrels	80c.
Sap Tierces, iron hoops	$1.25
without iron hoops	1.12½
Whisky Barrels	$1.12½@1.25
Half Barrels	60c.
Kegs	40c.
Flour Barrels, flat hoops	35@38c.
Packing barrel staves and headings, ⅌ M.	$10@13
Flour barrel staves and headings, ⅌ M.	$6.00@6.50
Hickory poles, ⅌ M	$20.00
Ash hoops, (flat)	$4.50@5.00

CIDER—In fair demand at $4@4.50.

DRUGS—Quinine. sulph. $1.85@1.90 ⅌ ounce, Morphine, $5.25; Borax, refined, 23@25c; Aloes, 20@40c; Brimstone, crude, 4½c; Camphor, refined, 55@58c; Cream Tartar, 43c; Rhubarb, East India, $1.15; Hyd. Potash, $3.25@3.50; Epsom Salts, 3½@4c; Iodine, $5.00; Coperas, 2½@3c; Alum, 4@4½c; Vitriol, blue, 15@17c; Madder, 14@17c; Cochineal, $1.28@1.50; Indigo, 75c@$1.00; Quicksilver, 65@70c; Opium, $6.50@7.00; Annatto, 30@35c ⅌ ℔.; Terra Japonica, 4½@5c ⅌ ℔.; Soda, bi-carbonate, 5@6c ⅌ ℔.; Soda, Ash, 3¼@3½c; Sal Soda, 2¼@3c; Sugar Lead, 18@20c; Oxalic Acid, 30@35c ⅌ ℔.; Tartaric Acid, 65@68c; Gum Shellac, 60@65c ⅌ G.

EGGS—In fair demand at 14c ⅌ doz. for fresh. Limed Eggs are dull and almost unsalable.

FRUIT.—GREEN.—Apples are in good supply, and the market is steady and active, at $1.50@1.80 for New York Winter, in round lots. Inferior Apples are selling at $1.00@1.50. DRIED FRUIT—Good Eastern apples are in fair request at 4½@5c, and Southern at 4½@4¾c. Unpared Peaches, 6½@7¼c; Pared Peaches, 14@15c; Blackberries, 14c; Cherries, 20@22c; Raspberries, 20@22c.

FISH—The receipts of Whitefish are very trifling, and the market is quiet and steady. We quote:—No. 1 Whitefish, $3.75@3.87½; No. 2, $3.50@3.62½; Trout, No. 1, $2.87½@3.00; No. 2, $2.62½@2.75; Jibbed Herrings, No. 1, $4.00 per brl.

GROCERIES—SUGARS—New sugars continue to be received in limited quantities, and the market is steady. We quote the market for ten hogsheads and over, as follows:—New Orleans, new crop—common to fair, 6¼@7c; fair to fully fair, 7¼@7½c. Plantation Clarified, 7¾@8½c. New York Refined White Coffee, 9¼c, 9¾c and 10c; N Y Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 10¼c. MOLASSES—N. Y. Sugar House, 31@34c; Portland, 26c; Plantation, 40c; New York Syrups, 36@44c; Golden Syrup, 42@48c. COFFEE—Steady. We quote: Rio, 14½@15½c; Maracaibo, 15@16c; Santa, 15@16c; O. G. Java, 16½@17c; Mocha, 18@19c. RICE—5@5½c. SPICES—Cassia, 23@25c; Pepper, 9½@10½c; Allspice, 8½@9c; Cloves, 9½@10c.

HAY—The market is very quiet, and without material change in prices. The following are the quotations of Frisbie Bros., 45 Market street:—Prairie loose, $4.00@4.50; do pressed, $6.00@7.00. Timothy loose, $7.50@8.25; do, pressed, $10.00@10.25.

HIDES—The market during this week has been very dull and prices have declined ½c ⅌ ℔ on both Green and Dry. The closing quotations were as follows:—Green, 5¼@5½c; Green Salted, 6@6½c; Kip, 7c; Calf, 8c; Dry Salted Hides, 10@11c; Dry Flint, 13@13½c. Pelts, 50@75c.

HOPS—Michigan, Wisconsin and New York, 28@30c, with but a limited demand.

HIGHWINES—The demand during the week has been light, and the market was quiet and steady. To-day the sales were:—150 brls at 16c—closing dull and heavy.

LEATHER—Firm at the following quotations:—Oak Sole, 32@33c; Harness Leather, 27@29c; Bridle Leather, 31@32c; Best Slaughter Sole, 26c; Spanish Sole, 22@26c; Hemlock Kip, 50@62c; Hemlock Calf, $75@85c ⅌ ℔.; French Kip, 80@95c ⅌ ℔.; French Calf, $1.00@1.15 ⅌ ℔.; Female Calf, $33@41 ⅌ doz; Hemlock Upper, $33@42 ⅌ doz.

LIME, CEMENT, &c—Water Lime, $1.25. Rosendale Cement, $1.50; Land Plaster, $1.

MILL STUFFS—Middlings are in good supply, and the market is dull at $12.00@15.00. Bran and Shorts, $7.00@7.50 per ton.

PROVISIONS—BEEF AND CATTLE.—Beef packing for the present has been brought to a close. During the week several hundred head were cut on commission by one or two houses; but the dull state of Eastern and European markets holds out but little inducement for packers to operate. Cattle have been dull and 15@25c lower—closing at $1.75@2.25 gross for common to prime. The number of Cattle packed does not vary much from 23,000 head. Last year the number of Cattle packed during the entire fall amounted to 51,809. PORK AND HOGS—The receipts of Hogs during the week amounted to only 13,021. This heavy falling off in the receipts, along with an active shipping demand, and also some inquiry by packers who are operating to fill maturing contracts, has caused a firm market, and an advance of 15@20c on the ruling prices paid a week ago. The sales at the close range from $4.90@5.10 gross for good, and $5.15@5.25 for extra. In product little or nothing has been done, and the market is nominal. Several lots of Mess Pork have been sold to the Canadian trade at $16.25@16.50 for heavy mess; but at the close it is offered at $16.25 without buyers. There is no inquiry for Cut Meats. To-day, 10,000 lbs green sides were sold at 6½c packed—for shipment to Baltimore. Lard is dull and heavy: with sales to-day of 50 brls prime leaf at 10½c, and 30 barrels at 10½c. HENRY MILWARD, Esq., in his weekly circular, reviews our provision market as follows: "The market for Hogs has been steady, notwithstanding a serious decline in every other market in the West. We are now higher than any other market, which seems almost incomprehensible. This state of affairs can only be accounted for by the fact that of sight exchange ruling at 6 to 7c premium on New York, which induces shippers and eastern packers to come here to purchase. To-day Cleveland operators are purchasing here, and paying $5.00@5.10 gross in Ohio currency, which is worth a premium here. The market may be quoted firm at $4.74@5.25 gross, the latter price for extra lots. The packing to the present time reaches about 40,000 head.

HOGS—Received last week, 12,543 live, and 478 dressed. LIVE HOGS—This market to-day was very firm, and sales ranged from $5.00@5.25 gross, as follows:

Hogs.	Avg.	Price.	Hogs.	Avg.	Price.
58	265 ℔s	$5.00	54	290 ℔s	$5.10
140	250 ℔s	5.00	84	285 ℔s	5.10
75	280 ℔s	5.05	54	340 ℔s	5.25

Besides this, a lot of 250 hogs were sold at $6.12½@6.18 net.

DRESSED HOGS—The market was very dull. Sales were as follows:—24, av. 278 ℔s, at $6.00; 10, av. 300 ℔s, at $6.00; 9, av. 296 ℔s, at $6.00; 14, av. 260 ℔s, at $5.75.

The receipts of live and dressed hogs for the past week and the corresponding period the past two years is as follows, viz: In 1858, dressed, 9453; live, 15,789; in 1859, dressed, 972; live, 17,104; in 1860, dressed, 460; live, 11,277. The falling off in the receipts may be fairly traced to the depreciation of our currency, leading the farmers to believe that they are safer holding *their* hogs than *our* bank notes. In some places, farmers having contracted their hogs, and having received an advance, are insisting on gold in payment for the balance due. No demand for any products but mess pork and lard; small sales of the former at $16@16.50, and of the latter at 10@10½c."

POTATOES—There is a good demand for sound Neshannocks at 22@25c; common mixed dull at 15@18c.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, $1.75@2 ⅌ doz.; Dressed Turkeys, 8@10c ⅌ ℔.

SEEDS—TIMOTHY—The market during the past week has been dull and heavy, and prices have declined 10@15c per bu, closing with retail lots selling at $2@2.10. CLOVER—Neglected and nominal at $5@5.25. FLAX—In limited demand at 90c@$1.00

SALT—Syracuse Fine and Coarse, $1.55 ⅌ brl. Liverpool G. A. Salt, $1.00 ⅌ sack.

SPIRITS AND OIL—SPIRITS—Camphene, 50c; Burning Fluid, 42c; Turpentine, 46c. OILS—English Linseed Oil, 67c; city manufactured, 68c; No. 1 Lard, 95@98c; No. 2 Lard, 85c; Elephant, 75c; Whale, 75c; Sperm, $1.80; Neatsfoot, 85c; Tanners, 80c; Shore, 65c; Downer's Kerosene, 90c; Coal, 75c; Hydro Carbon, 85c.

STARCH—150 bxs Fulton at 5½c for Pearl; 6c for Pure; and 8c Pudding.

SALERATUS—Babbitt's Pure Saleratus, 6½c; Best Medicinal do, 7½c. Babbitt's Potash in tin cans, 9@12c; Conc. Ley, 15c.

TALLOW—In fair demand and steady at 9½c for prime city; country tallow, 9½@9¾c.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 27, 1860.

The following tables show the receipts and shipments of Lumber, Lath, Shingles, etc., during the past week, and since January 1, with comparative statistics:

COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS OF LUMBER, ETC.

	Week end'g Nov. 17.	Since Jan 1.	Same time 1859.
Lumber ft	3,885,936	256,306,611	287,969,565
Shingles, No	1,437,000	115,089,500	154,606,084
Lath, pcs	195,900	27,968,856	47,172,085
Timber, ft	....	2,530,100	3,387,048
Posts, No	....	293,008	389,264
Pickets, No	....	752,430	477,450

SHIPMENTS OF LUMBER DURING THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 24.

	Lumber ft.	Shing's, No.	Lath, No
By Canal	1,019,384	116,000	115,500
G. & C. U. R. R.	1,302,180	615,600	91,800
Ill. Central	748,897	482,325	51,000
C. & R. I.	549,073	276,500	1,380
C. B. & Q.	974,729	787,000	77,000
C. A. & St. L.	386,899	4,000	3,550
C. & N. W.	56,023	....	....
C. & Mil	....	....	....
Mich. Central	178,149	....	1,600
Mich. Southern	40,150	....	....
Pitts. & Ft. W.	8,870	....	....
Total last week	5,343,425	3,289,755	341,430
Total prev. w'k	5,909,895	4,250,750	596,450
Since Jan. 1	215,485,452	156,868,585	62,583,731
Same time 1859	218,829,863	165,398,475	39,036,738

LUMBER—The market during the week has been very quiet, and the sales from the yards have been lighter. There is no change, however, to note in prices. Common lumber of all kinds is held at $12.00.

Cargoes have also been rather dull and heavy, although the offerings were light. In the early part of the week several cargoes from Georgian Bay and Lake Huron were sold at $10.50@11.25; but since then sales have ranged lower. The cargoes of the brigs Minnesota, Hutchinson, and Lowell, all at $10.00, and a fair cargo of Muskegon lumber was sold at $9.50. Inferior cargoes are a drug.

SHINGLES—There is less demand for shingles by the cargo, and the market is easier; but there is no change in yard prices.

LATH—There is no change to note in the market. The demand is fair at our quotations:—

The following are the closing Yard quotations of lumber, shingles, lath, &c.:

LUMBER—First Clear, per 1,000 ft.	$29.00@30.00
Second Clear	25.00@26.00
Third Clear	18.00@20.00
Common Boards	@12.00
Common Boards, 12 feet	@12.00
Long Joists, Common	12.00@15.00
Stock Boards	12.00@15.00
Fencing	@12.00
do 12 feet	@12.00
Common Flooring, undressed	@14.00
Clear do do	@24.00
Second Clear do do	@16.00
Shaved Shingles, A ⅌ M.	@ 3.50
do do No. 1	3.00@ 3.25
Sawed Shingles, A	3.25@ 3.50
Lath	@ 2.50
Posts, ⅌ 100	9.00@14.00

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—FLOUR—Exhibits less activity but prices generally without important alteration. Good extra state is in fair export demand at $5.05 for white; holders refuse to accept less than $5.10@5.15; sales 1700 brls at $4.75@4.95 for super state; $5.10@5.20 extra state; $4.75@5 super western; $5.10@5.40 common to medium, western; $5.35@5.40 shipping brands extra r. h. O. Total stock, as made up to the 24th inst. 760,388 brls. Canadian flour dull and prices without striking change. Sales 300 brls at $5.@6.675 for common to good extra. Rye flour quiet. Small sales at $3.40@4.10 for common to choice super. Corn meal in limited request at about previous prices.

WHISKY—In fair request and without striking change in prices. Sales 340 brls 19¾@20.

GRAIN—There is scarcely so much export demand for wheat, but prices generally have undergone no material change. Total stock, as made upon the 14th, 3,553,749 bu. Sales 6500 bu Chicago spring at $1.11; 28,000 bu Milwaukee club at $1.15@1.16; 6300 bu winter red western at $1.25; 3400 bu red state at $1.21; 1000 bu select white Michigan at $1.50; 500 bu inferior do at $1.30; 500 bu white Kentucky, at $1.40. Rye quiet at 59@70c. Barley in better request, and market firm. Sales 14,000 bu Canada West at 70@75c. There is a fair demand for barley malt. Sales 1500 bu at 90c. Corn less active, and market scarcely so firm. Sales 6000 bu at 65@66c for mixed western afloat and in store; 70@73½c for small lots of white. Oats continue in fair request at 37@38½c for western, Canadian and state.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and heavy for mess and quiet and steady for prime. Sales 450 bbls at $17.50@17.75 for mess; closing with no buyers over $17.45; $12.37 for prime. Beef quiet and unchanged. Sales 125 bbls at $8.00@10.00 for repacked mess, and $10.50@11.00 for extra mess. Prime mess beef and beef hams dull and unchanged. Cut meats nominal at 7¼@7¾c for shoulders; 10@10½c for hams. Smoked meats dull. Dressed hogs heavy and lower. Lard dull and heavy. Sales 150 bbls at 11½c for prime city, and 11¾@12c for western. Butter—10@15c for Ohio; 19@21c for state. Cheese steady at 9@10½c.

GROCERIES—Sugar dull. Sales 600 hhds Cuba at 5¾@6c. Molasses quiet and steady and at previous quotations.

STOCKS—Feverish but generally better. Chicago B. & Q. 70; C & T 27¼; C C & C 92; Panama 115; M S guaranteed 31¼; M C 48¼; Pac Mail 79¾; Harlem 1st bonds 93; Erie 2d bonds 95; G & C 63¾; Ill Cen scrip 38¾; Del L & W 80; M S 15; N Y C 75; Del & Hudson 89; M S 1st bonds 52; U S 5s of '74 96¼; Mo 6s 69.

OSWEGO, Nov. 27.—Flour quiet. Wheat, Corn, and other grains also quiet and nominal.

LAKE IMPORTS—25,100 bush wheat; 16,000 bush corn. No shipment by canal.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED..........Nov. 26.

Prop Hunter, Dickson, Collingwood, 189 m lumber, 505 pkgs fish, 30 m lumber, sundries.

Brig Pilgrim, Burns, Oconto, 30 m lumber.

Schr Ithaca, Folsom, Kewanee, 80 cords wood, 90 m shingles, 17 bbls fish.

CLEARED..........Nov. 26.

Schr Charlotte, Fulton, Sheboygan.

Miscellaneous.

☞ It is feared that the propeller Jersey City, which runs between Dunkirk and Toledo, in connection with the New York and Erie Railroad, has foundered, as barrels of flour and beef, supposed to be a part of her cargo, have come ashore at Dunkirk.—*Buffalo Express, 26th.*

ASHORE.—The schooner Barney Eaton, a small lumber vessel, went ashore north of the Straight Cut, on Sunday night, endeavoring to make the harbor in a snow storm. She is high up on the beach and appears to lay easy.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

LEAKING.—The old brig Sam Hale came into port Sunday night, leaking slightly. She was bound for this port with lumber, a portion of which she had to throw overboard. Her headgear and forecastle were completely enveloped in ice, giving her something of the appearance of a moving iceberg as she came into harbor.—*Ibid.*

IN FOR SHELTER.—The schrs Granada, L. E. Johnson and John Thursby, bound down with grain, were both in our harbor yesterday, weather bound. They are probably under way again by this time.—*Ibid.*

ADMIRALTY DECISION.—The case of John A. Dutcher and others, against the propeller Rocket, Dean Richmond claimant, has been tried in the U. S. Court for the State of Wisconsin and decided in favor of the libellants, for whom a decree will be ordered. The Rocket started from Port Washington for Milwaukee on the night of the 8th of July and struck on the shore during her voyage thither, thereby causing damage to the goods of the parties filing the libel. Miller, Judge, decides that the captain and mate were incapable and negligent, and that the first wheelsman, who had a sore hand at the time, should not, from inability, have been required to do duty.—*Buffalo Courier.*

☞ The schr Gold Hunter, which left this port, a few days since, loaded with wheat, put back to Milwaukee to-day with her sails and spars in a damaged condition.

Lake Ports.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 26.—Cleared, schr H S Whitman, Phillips, Chicago.

BUFFALO, Nov. 14.—Arrived, bark B S Shepard, Atkins, Chicago.

OSWEGO, Nov. 23.—Arrived, schrs Maple Leaf, Carr, Chicago; DeLoss DeWolf, Pease, do; Persian, Thompson, do; Carthagenian, Davis, do.

Nov 24.—Arrived, schrs Onward, Tracey, Chicago; Titan, Robertson, do.

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.

T. W. BAXTER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES,

OF ALL QUARRIES.

C. W. BROWN'S PATENT PORTABLE

Flouring and Grist Mills,

AND DEALERS IN

DUTCH "ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS,

Smut Mills and Separators, Separators for Warehouses, Belting of All Kinds, Hoisting Screws and Bails, Bran Dusters, Picks, Proof Staffs, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES,

AND

MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mills contracted for entire.

Steam Engines, Boilers, &c., &c.

The subscribers having obtained the Agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers from the manufactory of GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, of Watertown, N. Y., would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and power; also, their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine and Boiler, together with Heater, Water and Steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Arch Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago:

5 horse power	$ 500	20 horse power	$1,250
8 " "	575	25 " "	1,500
10 " "	725	30 " "	1,675
12 " "	800	35 " "	2,000
16 " "	1,100	40 " "	2,200

and in like proportion for larger sizes as required. Every Engine is furnished with

JUDSON'S PATENT GOVERNOR VALVE.

For Flour Mills we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will

Save from 25 to 50 per Cent in Fuel

over the usual class of boilers in use in the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes at our establishment, where they may be examined and the necessary information obtained regarding them. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start engines in any part of the country. We also supply

WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &C.,

At very low prices.

T. W. BAXTER & CO'S

Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water street, between Randolph and Madison, Chicago, Illinois.

Post Office address, Box 774. oc5'59-1y

MALT!

BARLEY MALT!

A STOCK OF

PRIME BARLEY MALT

For Brewers' and Distillers' Use,

CONSTANLY ON HAND,

AND

ORDERS PROMPLY FILLED.

ALSO,

SUPERIOR YEAST MALT

IN BARRELS.

ADDRESS, A. G. MOREY,

12 South Water Street, Chicago,

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against or business with the Board of Supervisors of Cook County, are hereby notified to file the same with the undersigned on or before Monday, the 3d day of December next. If not so filed they will not receive attention at the December session of the Board, but will go over to the March session. [illegible]

C. B. FARWELL, Clerk.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE TROUBLES IN KANSAS.

Meeting in Leavenworth.

LEAVENWORTH, Nov. 26.—At a meeting called by prominent Republicans, held on Saturday evening at the District Court room, Mayor McDowell presided. A committee on resolutions reported the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, Intelligence has been received from Southeastern Kansas which leaves little room to doubt that civil war has been added to the curse of famine, which already oppresses that section of Kansas. Therefore,

Resolved, That without expressing any opinion as to the causes which may have led Montgomery, Jennison, and their followers, or any bands of men acting with or in opposition to them, to the renewal of violence and disorder in that section of Kansas, we regard it to be our duty as citizens of the Territory, to denounce this unlawful and insurrectionary act, and to support the executive authority of the Territory in restoring and preserving public peace.

Resolved, That the recent expulsion by the General Government of settlers in the county of Cherokee from their homes, on neutral lands, at the beginning of winter, and in a season of utter destitution and famine, was an act of cruelty and oppression, unparalleled in the history of a free people; but that such expulsion cannot afford them a plausible pretext for adding to the miseries of this people, by a renewal of civil war, in the counties of Bourbon and Linn.

Resolved, That having settled beyond a doubt the question of slavery in Kansas, we condemn all attempts to embroil us in controversy and collision arising out of that question with people of our neighboring State, whether made by disunionists without or by nullifiers within our borders.

The resolutions were supported by several and opposed by Anthony and McCahon and others, on the ground that no information had been received to justify the belief that civil war existed in the Territory. Amid much excitement and confusion the report of the Committee was declared adopted, and the meeting adjourned.

Immediately after the adjournment, those opposed to the adoption of the report, organized another meeting. Judge Jas. McCahon in the chair.

The following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, It is reported that difficulties of a serious nature exist in southeastern Kansas; and whereas we have no reliable information on the subject, therefore

Resolved, That we withhold all action in the matter until facts connected with the case can be satisfactorily ascertained.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed by the Chair for the purpose of ascertaining the facts with regard to the nature and origin of those difficulties, and their extent.

Resolved, That the acts of the Administration officers and agents with reference to the Cherokee Indian lands and the neutral lands, constitute a series of outrages unparalleled in the history of our government.

Resolved, That we condemn any violation of the laws of our country, and that any and every one who after a fair and impartial trial, is found guilty of such violations, should suffer the penalty of those laws.

A committee of three was appointed on information. We have intelligence from Lawrence that acting Governor Beebe arrived there on Saturday, having had an interview with Montgomery. At the time of the interview, Montgomery with 43 men was engaged in the trial of a man charged with kidnapping a free negro. The man, whose name was given, was found guilty and hung in presence of Beebe.

Fort Scott has not been burned or Paris sacked, as has been reported.

Arrivals by stage at Kansas City on Saturday evening, report all quiet.

By private letter from Lawrence, we have another account of the interview of Secretary Beebe with Montgomery. This account says that Beebe found Montgomery trying a man named McDonald, whose alleged offense was being in favor of the execution of the fugitive-slave law, and at the solicitation of Beebe he was set free.

On being expostulated with, Montgomery is reported as having defied the power of the Territorial and Federal Governments.

General Harney and Governor Medary arrived at the fort this morning, and leave for Southern Kansas to-morrow morning with one hundred Dragoons and two pieces of artillery, Captain Bain in command. Troops have started from Fort Riley to the same destination. The 2d Division will rendezvous at Mound City, 16 miles from the Missouri State line. Secresy is preserved by the officials regarding the plan of operations. Montgomery acknowledges late murders. He stated that no fugitive-slave could be taken back to Missouri, and said he would continue his operations against the States of Arkansas and Texas. If the troops come against him in large bodies he would dodge them, but would whip any small parties.

The Montgomery Raid no Raid at All—Where is Judge Williams!

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 27.—The mail coach from Fort Scott arrived here this evening, bringing Jesse Marrin and two registers of the land office at Fort Scott, who furnish the following dispatches touching the late disturbances:

FORT SCOTT, Nov. 25.—Much of the excitement here during the last week has been without reasonable cause. The business of the Land Office has not been interfered with, and no fears exist that it will be. It is the prevailing opinion here that the flight of Judge Williams and the Court was not warranted by the circumstances in the case.

The Kansas Difficulties—A Different Face on the Matter.

WARSAW, Mo., Nov. 26.—Dr. Milton, a resident of this city, arrived in this city on Saturday evening, from Fort Scott, whither he had been on business connected with the Land Office. He reports that Montgomery in person was encamped within five miles of that place, with 75 or 80 men. A detachment had entered Fort Scott, and finding that the government officers had fled, and the court which was to have been held on Monday last broken up, they seemed to be satisfied and did not molest the town in any way whatever.

Montgomery's object for the present, it seems, was only to break up the court and prevent the trial of some 30 of his friends in custody. He publicly declares he will now remain to prevent the sales, which are advertised for the 3d of December, and also to take possession of Vernon and Bates counties. In the meantime, Montgomery is said to be regularly encamped, with large, comfortable tents, with plenty of provisions, &c.

The men seen at Ball's Mills, who were thought to be Montgomery's bands, appear to have been a company of Government troops, on their way from Fort Leavenworth to Fort Smith.

Dr. Milton did not hear of any of Montgomery's men having been in Missouri. Judge Williams left here yesterday morning for Clinton, Henry County. The small party of independent minute men who left here a few days since have returned. They went as far as Ball's Mills and reported that the nearer they advanced towards Fort Scott the less they heard of the difficulties.

The Missouri Warriors.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 27.—A special dispatch to the *Democrat* says: The border expedition under Gen. Frost is encamped near Smithton, the terminus of the Pacific Railroad, awaiting orders from the Governor. Rumors are current in Jefferson City that the Governor has ordered the troops to return, in consequence of the President having given orders to General Harney to pursue and arrest Montgomery wherever found.

Another probable report is that the troops will remain in camp for the present, and a small mounted squad under competent command, to be sent in the neighborhood of Fort Scott to report to headquarters with all possible speed the movements of the troops to be in accordance with official information brought back.

From Pike's Peak.

FORT KEARNY, Nov. 27.—The coach of the C. O. C. & P. P. Express, which left Bolviar on the 26th, passed here about noon, to-day, with $4,000 of freight. By it we get the following news:

DENVER CITY, Nov. 24—8 A. M.—Parties are still leaving daily for the San Juan mines. A letter received here yesterday is encouraging from that region. A heavy snow storm continued throughout the 22d and 23d. Many cattle were dying. Emigrant freight trains are all leaving for fair weather quarters. The driver on the company's coach had both hands frozen.

A fight will occur at 10 o'clock to-day between a Mr. Riley and Charley Harrison. The former, the challenged party, is a young lawyer, formerly from Virginia, and had been acting as deputy sheriff at Mountain City for some time past. Charley Harrison keeps the "Criterion" in this city. Weapons—Navy revolvers—distance, 15 feet. Arms to be drawn after the word fire.

The Provisional Legislature will adjourn to Golden City on Monday.

Union Meeting in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 27.—A citizens' meeting, composed of all parties, was held last night. Minority resolutions were passed deploring the election of a president upon sectional issues, declaring that Kentucky has common interest with all the slave-holding States—that she does not despair of justice within the Union, as both Houses of Congress will be opposed to the executive—that Kentucky will insist upon the repeal of the Northern Statutes nullifying the fugitive-slave law; appealing to Southern States not to desert the common cause of the South within the Union, and resolving that Kentucky will stand by the Union till aggression on her constitutional rights becomes more intolerable than revolution.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The Treasurer's report will be a brief business document, merely rehearsing the operations for the fiscal year, without making any special recommendation. The condition of finances will be its most interesting feature. Immediate relief for the Treasury upon the meeting of Congress will be necessary to save the department from actual suspension. The warehousing system is found to be a great drawback on the Treasury, at a time like the present, when large quantities of merchandize can be stored and payment of duties withheld. This experience has satisfied even Mr. Cobb that it ought to be abolished.

From Boston.

BOSTON, Nov. 27.—S. S. Tobey has been nominated for Mayor of this city by the Republicans and Citizens' party.

Francis Childs (Republican) has been nominated for Charlestown. Theo. Otis has been nominated by the Citizens' party of Roxbury.

The stable of Schute & Fisk, in Summerville, was burned last night, with six horses.

For the Union.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 26.—A grand mass meeting of all those who are in favor of the Union will be held at Fincastle on the second Monday in December.

Curry for Secession.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Hon. Jabez L. M. Curry, of Alabama, in a private letter, gives a flat contradiction to the report that he is against secession.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

NON-ARRIVAL OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Important from Italy.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The steamship City of Baltimore, from Liverpool 14th and Queenstown on the 15th, arrived at 2.15 this afternoon.

No news of the Prince of Wales when the City of Baltimore sailed. The steamer Himalaya had gone in search, and other vessels were preparing.

The report is revived that Thouvenel is soon to quit the French foreign office.

The formation of a French squadron of reserve, to be ready in the spring, is positively announced.

The Bourse had been buoyant and higher, but relapsed, closing dull at 70f. 10c.

It is said the representatives of France and England recommend the King of Naples to abandon the contest.

Farini was appointed Viceroy of Naples. A new Council was appointed, including Poerio and other Liberals. Garibaldi was appointed General in the army.

Melbourne dates are to Sept. 25th. Commercial affairs rather more favorable. Shipments of gold during the month to England 130,000 ounces.

A subscription had been started in England with a view of presenting Capt. Wilson, of the brig Minnie Schaffer, with a picture of the rescue of the passengers and crew of the Connaught.

It was stated that the circumstances attending the Orange demonstration in Canada would be brought before Parliament early in the session.

The steamship Canadian from Quebec arrived at Londonderry to-day.

LATEST.—The advance in the rate of discount by the Bank of England was not known till after the close of business on Tuesday. The draw upon the Bank of France continues, and has become more active, and should the efflux of gold continue, a rise in the rate of discount by the Bank of England to 5½d would be decided upon by Thursday.

COMMERCIAL.—Accounts from Australia are less unsatisfactory than for some time past. At Melbourne business was healthy and money plenty.

The London *Times* has no doubt that the Allies have taken and occupied Pekin, and will hold possession of it the whole winter.

MARINE DISASTERS.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE!

Loss of Propeller Dacotah with all on Board.

BUFFALO, N. Y., November 27th.—In addition to the losses by the late storm the following are reported: Schooner Morley, with a cargo of pig iron, at Chautauque creek, Lake Ontario; schooner Carrier Dove, on Wolfe Island, Lake Ontario. The loss of the propeller Dacotah is confirmed, with all on board, twenty-four in number. Her shipping list is lost, and the names of the crew are not known.

OSWEGO, Nov. 27.—The bark Cleveland and a bark supposed to be the Clayton are ashore at the head of Long Island. The schooner Nonpareil is off Sacket's Harbor with her sails gone. The bark Fontannelle is ashore at the crossing place on Fox Island. The schooner Wild Rover is ashore at South Bay Point, Canada. Schooner Sarah ashore opposite Kingston. Schooner Mary of St. Catherines is ashore at Timboo Island. The Quebec is ashore at Nine Mile Point. The Tornado is ashore at Tibbett's Point; gone to pieces and the crew lost. The Colraine is ashore on the rocks near Brockville. A white bark, name unknown, is ashore on Cedar Island. Two schooners are ashore on Four Mile Point. The schooner Revolving Light is ashore at Point Peninsula. Captain injured.

PORT DOVER, C. W., Nov. 27.—The propeller Jersey City, from Cleveland, with a cargo of flour and pork, is a total wreck two miles from Long Point. Sixteen of her crew and one passenge are lost. The saved are, Capt. Monroe, two firemen, one wheelsman and one passenger named Randall. Five bodies have been picked up. Those saved report that nearly all reached the shore, but perished in the snow storm. The Captain and passenger's hands were badly frozen. The two engineers were found frozen to death three hundred yards from the lighthouse, locked in each others arms. The cargo is strewed along the beach for miles. The Captain arrived here to-day.

COLLINGWOOD, Nov. 27.—The steamer Ploughboy, which left here ten days ago for Detroit, has not since been heard of. She may have run into some port for shelter. She had only three day's provisions.

There is nearly six inches depth of snow here, and weather cold.

From South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 26.—The city is quiet today. The members of the Legislature have mostly all gone to Columbia. The regular session opens to-night. The Governor's Message will be read on Tuesday. It is rumored that troops are coming to Fort Moultrie. It is now evident that none will be sent to the Convention unless strongly committed to Secession.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 26.—The Legislature has just read for the first time a bill to arm the State and to raise $400,000 for that purpose. Tenders of aid; from other States, continue to come to the Governor, and so strong and universal is the feeling that the moment that the command shall have been given, 70,000 soldiers within her own boundaries, from the mountains to the sea, will come forward to the defence of South Carolina, and they all would sooner die or see the State a subjugated province, than passively submit to a continuance of Northern encroachments on her rights.

The Governor will send in his Message at one o'clock to-morrow. He will recommend that the Legislature should to some extent encourage and foster direct trade with Europe and the Continent by taking upon itself a part of the losses which might flow from the establishment of direct trade; and to this end a proposition of some citizens of Charleston to establish a line of steamers between that port and Liverpool is favorably thought of.

In the event of traitors arising in the State after she shall have asserted her sovereignty, it is probable that he will advise some legislation more particularly defining treason to the State and setting the punishment for that offence.

It is believed that he will recommend that a law be passed punishing summarily and severely and heavily, perhaps with death, any person who circulates incendiary documents, avows himself an Abolitionist, or in any way endeavors to incite the slaves to insurrection or insubordination, and that South Carolina shall bind herself to take $50,000 worth of arms annually for five years, from Maj. Ripley, in accordance with the proposition of that gentleman, and that a negotiation be entered into between South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama to fix upon a site for the armory.

He will probably recommend what the Legislature has already anticipated him in, that is, to arm the State at the earliest practicable period, so as to prepare for the first act on the part of the Federal Government.

Gov. Gist's Message.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 27.—Gov. Gist, in his Message, devotes many pages to local and State affairs. He says the view of secession becomes doubly important. We will have direct trade with Europe, and advises the State to foster enterprises for such purposes, by guaranties of 5 per cent.

Referring to the postal matter, he says he is authorized by the Post Master at Charleston, to say that as soon as the State secedes, he will sever his connection with the Federal Government and obey the call of the States. This, together with the resignation of Post Masters generally, would enable the State to establish her postal arrangements herself unembarressed. He suggests as a temporary expedient to use Adams' Express. He further suggests that probably arrangements will be made between South Carolina and the Federal authorities for a given time until other States secede and a Southern confederacy is formed. He also says if the Federal Government insists on considering South Carolina in the Union after the ordinance of secession, the present postal arrangement must cease and another, under State authority, must be substituted. The Governor advises the prohibition of the introduction of slaves from States not members of the Southern Confederacy, and particularly border States. He says let them keep their slave property in their own borders, and the only alternative left them is emancipation by their own act or action of their confederates. He hopes, however, that all the Slave States will unite in a Southern Confederacy. He advises the passage of a most stringent law against abolition incendiaries, to supercede lynching, and deter Northern invaders.

The Governor, in referring to the action of South Carolina, in sending Mr. Memminger to Virginia, and the failure to obtain the confederation of the Southern Conference, except Mississippi and Alabama, he says all hopes of a concerted action of the States are lost, and but one course is now left South Carolina to act consistently with honor, interest and safety, and that looks neither to the right nor to the left, but go straight forward to the consummation of her purpose. It is too late now to receive propositions for a Conference, and South Carolina would be wanting in self-respect to entertain propositions looking to the continuance of the present Union. The Governor entertains no reasonable doubt that Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, Texas and Arkansas will immediately follow, and other Southern States will eventually complete the galaxy. He says it is gratifying to know that if a resort to arms is necessary, we have a tender of volunteers from all the Southern and some of the Northern States, who will flock promptly to her relief and share her fortunes. He concludes thus: I cannot permit myself to believe that in madness or passion an attempt will be made by the present or next Administration to coerce South Carolina, after secession, by refusing to surrender the harbor defences, or interfering with the imports or exports; but if I am mistaken we must accept the issue and meet it as becomes men and freemen who infinitely prefer annihilation to disgrace.

Mr. Hamlin at Detroit.

DETROIT, November 27.—Senator Hamlin arrived last evening from Chicago and leaves to-night for Cleveland *en route* for Washington.

Suspension of Banks.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 26.—Planters, Union and State Banks, Tennessee, suspended by request of the community.

2,500 PIECES

Merrimac Prints,

NINE CENTS PER YARD,

AT WHOLESALE.

P. PALMER,

112, 114 AND 116 LAKE STREET.

my30-ly

THE CITY.

QUERY—Have you paid your water rent?

☞ Office of the Water Commissioners, Room No. 4, Marine Bank.

TIME TABLE.—Attention is called to the corrected table giving the time of departures and arrivals of trains on the different lines of railroad in another column. It will be found a valuable article for reference.

GIFFARD'S INJECTOR.—Any one wishing to see this novel apparatus for supplying water to steam boilers, can do so by calling at the store of the agents, Messrs. Higgins, Mowry & Co., 205 Randolph street.

AUCTION SALE OF BOOKS.—The attention of our readers is directed to the catalogue sale at auction of Books this evening at No. 73 Lake street, comprising many valuable library editions seldom offered at public sale.

THANKSGIVING.—Religious services will be held, and a sermon by Rev. Mr. Hibbard delivered at the New Jerusalem Temple on Harrison street, between State street and Wabash avenue, to-morrow (Thursday) morning, at half past ten o'clock.

REMOVAL.—In consequence of the large increase in the business, and the additional facilities required, Mr. Farwell has removed his bag factory from Wabash avenue to the extensive premises 22 Market street. We are glad to record this evidence of Mr. F.'s prosperity.

THANKSGIVING.—Now is the time to remember that many poor families will sit down to a cold dinner unless the well-to-do remember them in their kindness. Those who would enjoy their own dinner with a real zest, had better send a duplicate to the City Mission, for the poor, at 96 North Franklin street.

☞ London Illustrated Almanack and Cassell's Illustrated Almanack for 1861, and English papers of November 10th, Eclectic, Leslie's, Knickerbocker and all the magazines for December. Also, the London Art Journal for November may be had at Norris & Hyde's, 102 Madison and 100 Dearborn Street.

AT HIS POST AGAIN.—We are pleased to learn that Assistant-Postmaster G. B. Armstrong is convalescent, after a severe illness of nearly two weeks, and that he will shortly be able to resume his official duties as usual, from which he cannot well be spared in relations so important to our public.

QUERY—Have you paid your water rent?

☞ Office of the Water Commissioners, Room No. 4, Marine Bank.

MRS. JAMES'S CONCERT.—The sale of tickets for Mrs. C. Varian James's Concerts commence to-day, at Root & Cady's and Higgins's Music Stores. Seats should be secured early. The concerts, as announced yesterday, will take place on Friday and Saturday nights of the present week.

MRS. VARIAN JAMES.—A complimentary concert was given to Mrs. Varian James by the citizens of Milwaukee on Monday evening, at the Academy of Music. Mrs. James, although a stranger in Milwaukee, has won the highest admiration from the musical critics and people of that city. She will favor us with a specimen of her genius on Friday evening next, at Bryan Hall.

THE TIMES.—The *Times and Herald* comes out shorn of its latter title and is in make up and general appearance the *Times* of yore. The results of consolidation still cling to its management, and it still remains Pro-Slavery and Disunion. The Banshee will still retain its connection with the establishment, which has been removed to McCormick's new block on the corner of Dearborn and Randolph streets.

MCVICKER'S THEATRE.—The admirers of fine acting should remember the engagement of Mr. and Mrs. Waller terminates this week. Those who have been prevented by bad weather from witnessing these admirable artists, should go at once. Mrs. Waller appears this evening as "Iago," an astonishing performance, which elicited warm applause on Monday evening. Mr. Waller has few superiors as Othello, and the tragedy throughout is well done. The theatre is warm and pleasant, and those seking amusement are sure to find it of a superior class during the present week.

FIRST CHICAGO ART UNION EXHIBITION.—We have in Chicago several gentlemen of excellent talent as artists, and esteem as citizens. Upon them the pressure of the panic times has borne heavily, since art is ever the first to suffer. Their studies have seen accumulate the products of their genius, their children, of an order superior to many brought triumphantly home the results of foreign travel. The system of an Art-Union and distribution has become popular and well accredited if in proper hands, and the plan announced in another column is one that will in every respect commend itself to confidence, insured as it is by the list of names of well-known citizens. The works of art which are to constitute the prizes are, as a whole, superior to those usually distributed in Art-Unions, and, we believe the sale of tickets will be speedy, and the result a profitable one. Read the scheme as announced.

QUERY—Have you paid your water rent?

☞ Office of the Water Commissioners, Room No. 4, Marine Bank.

EXPLANATION.—The statement of a correspondent in our paper of the 23d, headed "Unfortunate," that Mrs. Ghee, a poor woman, was bitten by a savage dog, kept by Messrs. Lill & Diversy, is disputed by these gentlemen. They inform us that Mrs. Ghee was not entering their office, but a cooperage yard, where strangers have no business, at the time the accident happened, and that the animal—not at all savage, but inclined more to bark than to bite—did not touch her, but was fastened to a chain and sprang at her; she jumped to get out of its reach, slipped, fell and fractured her limb. Messrs. Lill & Diversy immediately had the injured woman conveyed into their office, her wounds examined, and ordered her removal to her home. They deny being indifferent to Mrs. Ghee's sufferings and state that they offered her all the assistance in their power. If they were supplanted in the charitable act they claim credit at least for their good intentions.

RECORDER'S COURT.—The following are the Petit and Grand Jurors for the Recorder's Court, December term, which will open on the 1st proximo:

PETIT JURORS.

L. A. Willard,
J. H. Dunham,
J. B. Ackley,
John S. McIntire,
Zenas Cobb,
Edwin R. Harmon,
D. O. Hanlan,
L. Brady,
I. H. Burch,
Jeremiah Mason,
Anthony Mears,
Tarlton Jones,
A. S. Evans,
Charles J. Apple,
David Walsh,
P. W. Gates,
John Link,
S. B. Hawley,
R. Rawson,
Fred Harding,
Henry A. Blakesley,
Joseph Enzenbacher.

GRAND JURORS.

Henry O. Winch,
P. D. Hamilton,
George B. Eckley,
Thomas Giles,
Bevey E. Tucker,
L. Lampertz,
Edwin Silly,
Albert Melms,
E. H. Sheldon,
A. W. Bell,
Perkins Bass,
H. H. Magie,
A. J. Marble,
Elihu Granger,
Wm. M. Egan,
Moses H. Bassler,
George A. Phelps,
B. S. Shephard,
Robert Edson,
Daniel Quirk,
T. W. Alexander,
H. Willett,
Iver Lawson,

CITY RAILWAY MATTERS.—Superintendent Gage announces that on and after Nov. 28th the cars will leave the city limits, Madison street, at 7 A. M., and every hour until 9 P. M., connecting at Union Park with the Randolph street track.

Leave Railway office, Randolph street, at 8 A. M., and every hour until 11 P. M., running through on Madison street from the Park.

The cars will be marked Madison street.

Omnibusses will run from Bull's Head on Madison street to and from the Railway office half past every hour, leaving Bulls Head at 7½, and the Railway office at 9½ P. M.

Superintendent Gage also publishes the following:

A CARD:

The Chicago City Railway Company regret that in consequence of Madison street bridge being impassable they are unable to run their cars on that line satisfactorily to the public.

In a few days the bridge will be raised, and for a week or more will obstruct all travel, but meanwhile cars will run on the upper end of the road. (See notice.)

Without finding fault with any one, there is a seeming delay in the progress of the tunnel work at the bridge, at a great disadvantage to the public.

It is earnestly hoped that those having the work in charge will push it with all possible dispatch, and as soon as the work is completed as many cars will be put upon the road as the public require, giving ample accommodation to those living on the line, and its vicinity.

Regular Meeting of the Board of Education.

CHICAGO, November 24, 1860.

Present—Messrs. Dore, Haven, Foster, Carpenter, Taft, Steele, Hayes, Bass, and Hoard.

Absent—Messrs. Newberry, Higginson, Moseley, Sturtevant, Sherman, and Ward.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Dr. Foster, Chairman of the Committee on Appointment of Teachers, reported the appointment of Fannie Maria Combs, second assistant of the Grammar Department of the Brown School since the last meeting of the Board.

A communication was received from the Principal of the Brown School, stating that the present arrangements for heating the school building are inadequate.

On motion of Mr. Hayes, the communication was referred to the Committee on Buildings and Grounds.

The Superintendent presented a report respecting the records of the Moseley School, and on motion of Mr. Bass, Messrs. Hoard, Dore and Steele were appointed a committee, to enquire into the manner in which the records of the Moseley School are kept, and report to this Board.

The Superintendent reported, that in accordance with a vote of the Board, passed Sept. 29th, the following reference books and articles of apparatus have been purchased for each of the Grammar schools not already furnished: Twelve inch Terrestrial Globe and Quadrant, set of Geometrical Solids, Numeral Frame, set Cube Root Blocks, Lippincott's Gazetteer (two vol. Edition,) Appleton's Cyclopedia Biography, Brande's Cyclopedia; and Manual for use of Globe.

The Superintendent reported that a system of vigorous physical exercises has been introduced into all the Grammar and Primary Schools, and invited the members of the Board to witness a drill exercise in school gymnastics at the next Institute of the Teachers.

On motion of Mr. Steele, Chairman of the Committee on the High School, John W. Crawford and Sarah M. Stevens were restored to seats in the High School.

Adjourned. W. H. WELLS, Sec'y.

JONES, PERDUE & SMALL,

122 - - - Lake Street - - - 122

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OLD

LONDON DOCK

GIN.

THIS DELICIOUS TONIC STIMULANT,

Especially designed

For the Use of the Medical Profession and the Family,

Having superseded the so-called "Gins," "Aromatic," "Cordial," "Medicated," "Schnapps," &c., is now endorsed by all of the most prominent Physicians, Chemists, and Connoisseurs, as possessing all of those intrinsic medicinal qualities, (tonic and diuretic) which belong to an OLD AND PURE GIN. Put up in quart bottles and sold by all Druggists, Grocers, &c.

A. M. BININGER & CO.,

(Established in 1778.) SOLE PROPRIETORS,

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☞ For sale, wholesale, in Chicago by Hoyt & Pierce, J. H. Reed & Co., and J. E. S. Fuller & Co. [oc4 d182 6m]

E. G. L. FAXON,

No. 70 Lake Street.

WINDOW SHADES,

NEW STYLES JUST RECEIVED.

The Best Goods in the City

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

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FALL STOCK,

Closing Out at Greatly Reduced Prices.

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se13d50-8m

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The Best and Cheapest in the City,

AT HESLER'S,

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The Best and Cheapest in the city,

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AMBROTYPES,

The Best and Cheapest in the City,

AT HESLER'S, NO. 113 LAKE STREET.

[se24'?3-1y]

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On New York.

Drafts, Acceptances, and Notes, paid in New York on the day of maturity, or last day of grace, and money deposited for account in the city of New York, and sent to cities in the vicinity of New York, on telegraphic orders. EMERY COBB,

ap18-1y-c955 Telegraph Office.

TO EXCHANGE FOR LAND.—

$20,000 Worth of Liquors,

To exchange for land in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota or Missouri. Would not object to good real estate in Chicago. TOMPKINS & CO.,

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THE HON. ABE LINCOLN.—For Sale—The fine life size wax bust of the President elect, true to nature and perfect in every respect. The same that was exhibited at the St. Louis Fair and formed one of the great features of the exhibition as a work of art. This is one of the finest in the country. Price one hundred dollars. Address Box 3417, Post Office, St. Louis, Mo. no26x3w

RUPTURES CURED

BY THE

HARD RUBBER RIGGS TRUSS.

This Truss is unlike all others ever used, both in construction and material. Does not constantly press on the rupture, and thereby give a call for a truss for life, like most trusses in use, but presses in four places, bringing the parts together, giving nature a chance to cure, which it does in nearly all cases. Does not press UPON THE CORD, or obstruct circulation; never soils or corrodes, and is always clean and new. Young persons and recent cases always cured. Physicians say it is the ONLY PHILOSOPHICAL TRUSS IN USE. None but those who have suffered with the misery of rupture can appreciate the value of the "Riggs Truss." An illustrated pamphlet, containing all particulars, sent free to any one, by addressing I. B. SEELEY,

Exclusive and Sole Agent for the Western States.

Office 194 Lake street, Post Office box 4,353, Chicago, Illinois.

Wholesale trade supplied at New York prices.

ly7'60-1y

TO GAS CONSUMERS

S. D. BALDWIN'S

EXCELSIOR GOVENOR AND GAS PURIFIER

Has met with the approval of Gas Engineers, and pronounced by them superior to any thing of the kind invented. They are warranted to save consumers of gas from 20 to 50 per cent., and keep in order ten years.

The public are respectfully requested to give them a trial.

Relying upon the merits of the Machine

I propose to attach them to meters, and remove them if they do not give entire satisfaction AT MY OWN EXPENSE.

Agents wanted in all cities where gas is use. Office for the Northwest, No. 166 South Clark street.

Post Office Box 3741. S. D. BALDWIN, Proprietor.

oc21-d379-6m

COMO MILL PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

In consequence of the decease of one of the owners of the above property, the whole of it is now offered for sale.

During the past summer the mill has been completely repaired and fitted up in the very best manner, with all the latest improvements, and is now in order to manufacture Flour of a quality second to none in the market. The Custom Apparatus is also arranged in the best manner. There are

SIX PAIRS OF BURRS,

Smut Mills, Seperators, Bran Dusters,

&c., &c., &c.

The power is derived from the Elk Horn Creek, a very steady stream—fall 16 feet. The mill is in the village of Como, Whiteside County, Ill., on the bank of Rock River, and in one of the most fertile districts in the Rock River Valley.

There is also connected with this property a large Warehouse, Cooper-shop, Store, Dwelling Houses and Stable. Railroad communication by the Fulton Branch of the Galena and Chicago Railroad.

For further particulars address D. L. QUIRK & CO., Chicago, or S. LEHMAN SMITH, on the premises.

Como, Oct. 27th, 1860. oc3 -1m

2,500 BARRELS CHOICE WINTER APPLES, just received and for sale by STEVENS & WELBER, oc?d?18-6m 108 Randolph street.

PURE SWEET CIDER—in whole and half barrels, received daily, and for sale at STEVENS & WEBBER, oc?d?18-6m 108 Randolph street.

KILN DRIED CORN MEAL, Fairfield Mills.—500 bbls of this celebrated brand in store and for sale by BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO., la1?60-1y No. 219 South Water st.

CATARRH! CATARRH! DR. SEELYE'S Liquid Catarrh Remedy. Warranted to be a sure and permanent cure for Catarrh. A Circular, with full particulars of the disease, &c., will be sent to any person by addressing Post Office Box 435. Office 156 Lake street, corner of Wells, Chicago, Illinois. [jeld?16-1y

500 Bags RIO COFFEE. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

300 Boxes BABBITT'S SALERATUS. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

350 Bbls. N. Y. SYRUPS, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

150 Bags PEPPER, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

10 Casks No. 1 NUTMEGS, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

100 Hhds. N. O. SUGAR, landing and for sale by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

50 Bbls. PRIME PLANTATION MOLASSES. New Crop. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

100 Hlf. Bbls. MACKEREL, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

500 Bbls. CRUSHED, POWDERED and GRANULATED SUGAR. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

LARGE OR SMALL ORDERS for Feed, Meal or Flour filled in short order and at the lowest rates. [2?2] STEVENS & NORRIS.

Miscellaneous.

TO THE FALL TRADE OF

1860.

WHOLESALE AGENCY

For the sale of the following

POPULAR ARTICLES

AT

J. H. JOHNSON'S,

No. 70 State Street, Second door from Randolph Street.

R. R. LANDON, AGENT.

SPALDING'S CEPHALIC PILLS.

Country Merchants will please take notice and examine our assortment before purchasing elsewhere.

INFECTINE, OR FEVER AND AGUE CHARM—A sure, safe and reliable EXTERNAL remedy.

PHILADELPHIA SOAPS—Oriental Detersive, Erasive, Palm, &c.

JAPANESE BOOT AND SHOE POLISH.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE—In any quantity.

OLD DR. HEATH'S JAPANESE MEDICINES—Book descriptive of the same mailed upon the receipt of 25 cents.

GREELEY'S BOURBON BITTERS—Which are rapidly taking the lead of all others, and cannot be surpassed as an invigorating tonic and family medicine.

CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIN—Genuine.

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IVORY GOODS FOR STATIONERY DEALERS—Pen Holders, Pencils, Paper Folders, &c.

SUPERIOR INK, BLACKING, Stove Polish, &c.

SHAVER'S CARPET SWEEPER.

PATENT FOOT SCRAPER WITH BRUSH.

PATENT GUM MASTIC—For Chewing.

DR. JACOB'S BITTERS—Which stimulate the liver, regulate the bowels, cleanse the stomach and purify the blood. se25'60-1y

THE FIRST CHICAGO

Art-Union Distribution

Has for its object the Encouragement and Advancement of

FINE ART IN THE WEST,

And will comprise for its first Annual Catalogue the following works in Painting and Sculpture contributed by the Artists; most of which are original works.

They are to be drawn for in the manner of an Art-Union, on or about the

First of January Next,

AT MR. HESLER'S GALLERY,

NO. 113 LAKE STREET,

Where they (with others not to be drawn for) will be exhibited from the 5th of December till the day of the Drawing, from 9 o'clock A. M. till 10 P. M.

Admission, 25 cents, except to purchasers of the Art Distribution Tickets, who will be admitted

FREE OF CHARGE.

Prizes.	Valued at
1.—Ideal State of "Washington" represented in his youth as having hacked his father's cherry tree—to be executed in Statuary Marble. By L. W. VOLK	$700
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3.—"The Prayer,"—an ideal head of a girl with veil. By HEALY	225
4.—"Old Mill"—scene in Canada. By S. P. TRACY	145
5.—Cattle—pastoral scene. " "	100
6.—Quail Shooting on the Prairie. " "	100
7.—"Wooden Bridge." By HOWARD STRONG	55
8.—Landscape—Muckross Abbey. By TRACY	50
9.—Winter Scene—Gary Castle "	50
10.—Return from the Harvest. By STRONG	50
11.—Beatrice Cenci. "	50
12.—Marine View. " "	50
13.—Setting Quail. By TRACY	40
14.—Landscape in New Jersey. By TRACY	40
15, 16, 17 and 18.—Portrait Cameos—to represent the likenesses of the several holders of the fortunate numbers, or of any friend they may designate. By VOLK. Valued at $40 each	160
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20.—Sheep and two Lambs. By TRACY	30
21.—Landscape—French Scene. By TRACY	20
22.—Surprised Deer. " "	20
23.—Landscape on the Dodder. " "	20
24.—Bears at Play. " "	15
25.—Landscape—"Old Church." " "	10
26.—Deer and Fawn—"Maternal Affection." By TRACY	10
27.—Marine View. By STRONG	10
28 to 47 inclusive—20 casts of Volk's Statuette of Stephen A. Douglas, or of his life-size Bust of Abraham Lincoln, at the option of the several drawers. Valued at $6 each	120
Total	$2,400

Tickets accompanied by a fine photograph of the Statue of "YOUNG WASHINGTON," may be had at $5 each, and the number will be limited to eight hundred. They may be obtained at the principal Book and Music Stores, and at the Exhibiting Gallery.

The undersigned gentlemen will act as a Committee of reference, who will have supervision of the drawing, and who will hold in trust all monies accruing from the sale of tickets, till the above named works are delivered to the owners of the fortunate numbers.

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J. M. WILSON,
EDMUND ANDREWS,
S. H. KERFOOT,
SAMUEL STONE, Treasurer.

P. S.—Gilt Frames to all the paintings are included in the above prices.

REMITTANCES

For Tickets should be addressed to the Treasurer,

COL. SAML. STONE, Chicago, Ill.

N. B.—To render the proposed EXHIBITION as attractive and meritorious as possible, and promotive of a true taste, its conductors respectfully invite from our citizens contributions of any works of art not presented at the first exhibition in 1859, or since then received, for the care and safe return of which to the owners every pledge will be given. Communications respecting such may be addressed to

L. W. VOLK,

Box 4108 Chicago Post Office, or to his rooms in the Portland Block. no24-d520-1m

ATWOOD'S QUININE

TONIC BITTERS,

The Best Aromatic Tonic Ever Offered to the Public.

RECOMMENDED BY THE FACULTY

FOR ITS SUPERIOR MEDICINAL QUALITIES.

This elegant compound which has secured the confidence and endorsement of most of the leading Physicians of New England, is a palatable and efficient form of Quinine, containing all the peculiar virtues of PERUVIAN BARK, carefully combined with various Tonics and Stomachics, and cannot fail to meet the wants of the debilitated.

It is a mild Tonic to the stomach, increasing the appetite, assisting digestion, pre-eminently good in dyspepsia, strengthening and invigorating to the digestive and nervous system after prostrating diseases; and in fever and ague, or kindred complaints, its aid is invaluable.

For diarrhœa, dysentary and cholera morbus, the public may rest assured there is nor can be any better general remedy.

One of the very best Physicians in Boston has said: "That it is the best preparation of Bitters that has ever been offered to the public."

Put up in half pint as well as quart bottles, in order that all may convince themselves of its superior merits.

For further particulars reference is made to the printed circulars. For sale by

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19 Central Street, Boston.

Wholesale and Retail by

J. H. REED & CO., Chicago.

no16eod mw&f-1y

OFFICE OF THE GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD CO.,

Chicago, November 21st, 1860.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—At a Stated Meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held this day, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the days for the payment of the regular semi-annual dividends of this Company be changed from February fifteenth and August fifteenth to January first and July first of each year, until otherwise ordered.

Resolved, That a dividend of five per cent. upon the capital stock of this Company be and the same is hereby declared, payable at the office of the Company in Chicago, on the first day of January next, to holders of said stock, at the close of business on the 31st day of December next, in Exchange on New York at par.

no22-d515-1w W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

A SPLENDID COLLECTION of

PIANO FORTE MUSIC.

THE HOME CIRCLE.—A collection of Marches, Waltzes, Polkas, Schottisches, Redowas, Quadrilles, Contra Dances, &c., for the Piano Forte. Price $1.50; cloth, $2. Published by O. DITSON & CO., 277 Washington street, Boston. Sent, post-paid, on receipt of price.

BILLIARD TABLES.—For Sale Splendid Rosewood Billiard Tables, with Marble or Slate Beds, with best Cushions in the world, for $225, $250 and $300. Everything complete. Please send your orders by mail or otherwise, and I will fill the same as if given in person. All tables sold by me are warranted. W. H. GRIFFITH, Practical Billiard Table Manufacturer, No. 146 Fulton street, New York City. oc4d181-3m

FINE SILVER-PLATED

Goods!

Expressly intended to meet the wants of persons wishing to purchase a far better article than has previously been made.

Our stock consists of an assortment of Tea Setts, Coffee Urns, Castors, Cake Baskets, Pitchers, Butter Dishes, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Knives, Napkin Rings, &c., all of our own make, and will be

WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

From 25 to 33 per cent. Cheaper than retail dealers, for the reason that we manufacture them ourselves.

We also plate Steel Knives and old Spoons, Forks, Castors, Waiters, Tea Setts, &c., at short notice.

LANTERNS AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

L. A. HAMBLEN & CO.,

Office and Salesroom, Nos. 47 and 49 State street, no27-d540-1m Up-Stairs.

FOR CHAPPED SKIN,

USE J. H. REED & CO'S

GLYCERINE JELLY.

USE J. H. REED & CO'S

GLYCERINE LOTION.

USE J. H. REED & CO'S

COLD CREAM WITH GLYCERINE.

RIMMEL'S GLYCERINE SOAP.

LOW'S HONEY SOAP.

CHOICE TOILET SOAPS IN GREAT VARIETY.

For sale by

J. H. REED & CO.,

Apothecaries, 144 and 146 Lake street.

LADIES' FURS.

RUSSIAN SABLE,

Mink, Stone Martin, and Fitch

CLOAKS, CAPES, VICTORINES,

MUFFS, CUFFS, GLOVES, MITTENS, &C.

Low-priced Furs of every description.

Children's Goods in Great Variety.

Gentlemen's Fur Caps, Mufflers and Gloves.

A Large Assortment of Fancy and Buffalo Robes. Our Furs are manufactured in our usual superior manner and of the very best material.

BASSETT & HAMMOND,

no26d487-2m istp 133 Lake street, corner of Wells.

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AT PAR.

OSBORNE, BROTHERS & CO., 201 South Water street, will receive all Illinois Bank Notes at Par, for their Choice Extra Family Flour. no21d530-1w

OIL! OIL!! OIL!!!—

VANDERSALL & CHASE,

Sole Agents for the Pennsylvania Rock Oil Refining Co.'s unequalled Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, 6 South Water street, corner Wabash avenue, Chicago.

A. VANDERSALL. [no27-d?] E. T. CHASE.

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WANTED.—A Clerk acquainted with the Hardware business, and who can speak German. Wages low for the winter. Apply at No. 180 Lake street.

WANTED—A situation in a Mercantile or Law Establishment, by a young man of energy, of Collegiate education, and some business experience. Address P. O. Box 4223. no28-d?-1w

WANTED—A Stock of Boots and Shoes or the stock and fixtures of a family Grocery Store in exchange for mortgages drawing ten per cent. or well located farming lands. Some cash will be paid. Address P. O. Box 3853. no27x3t

WANTED—Furnished apartments.—A Parlor and Bedroom neatly furnished without Board within ten minutes' walk of the Tremont House. Answer immediately, stating terms and locality, P. O. Box 886. no.7x3t

WANTED—To exchange from Six to Eleven Hundred Acres of Land in Michigan, Wisconsin and New Hampshire, for a stock of Dry Goods or an assortment of Boots and Shoes. A good bargain can be had. The advertiser will pay difference in cash. Apply to J. W. DOAN & CO., 78 Dearborn street. no14-d?-1m

LOOK HERE! A Widow Lady of experience desires a situation as Housekeeper, in the city or a country town. Address ? D. Box 2973.

To Rent.

TO RENT—Furnished Parlor and Bedroom. Inquire at the office No. 9 Dole's Building. no27-d ?

TO RENT.—Furnished House in West Division. Board will be taken for the rent. Apply at 176 West Madison street. no28x3t

BOARDING.—A desirable Suit of unfurnished front rooms, with board, can be obtained at Nos. 1 and 3 Van Buren street, near the Lake. no27x3t

TO RENT—The House No. 149 State street, which is nicely finished inside, and contains gas and water. Apply to WHITTAKER BROS., 101 South Water street. no24-d531-1w

TO RENT.—A large and commodious house very pleasantly situated on a block of seven acres, laid out as a garden and grounds, near the Lake at Cleaverville, or will be sold very low and on good terms. Apply at 219 South Water street (up stairs.) no21x1w

TO RENT.—A Brick House, No. 199 Erie street, North side, in good repair. For particulars enquire on the premises or at MUNGER & ARMOUR'S OFFICE. no17-d?

TO RENT.—Possession given immediately. A two-story frame house, containing 9 rooms newly papered and painted, and supplied with gas and water, situated on Hubbard Court, between Wabash Ave ue and State street. The greater portion of the furniture can be had if desired. Enquire of Dr. E. A. Bogue, No. 141 Lake street, between 1 and 5 P. M. no2?-x1w

NEW AND SECOND-HAND Pianos for sale low. Pianos and Melodeons to rent. Orders for Tuning Pianos, Melodeons, Organs, and all kinds of Musical instruments promptly attended to. All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired at short notice.

115 LAKE STREET—NEAR CLARK.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.—For sale cheap or to exchange—a Fine Gold Cased Patent Lever Watch—a bargain. Inquire at Room No. 2, 81 Randolph street, at noon, or at 5 P. M. no28x1

FOR SALE—A few more of those Ladders, from 12 to 20 feet long, manufactured from New York State Spruce Timber. Closing out at 10c. per foot. T. M. HIBBARD, 118 Kinzie street. oc4c?04-1m]

FOR SALE CHEAP—At 96 Dearborn street, a complete set of Confectioner's tools, Slabs, &c. One good Cider Press, A second-hand Cook Stove, Furniture and Pipe, two Counters, and 30 bbls Apples. W. VAN O'LINDA & CO. no2?x1w

FOR SALE—Sleighs and Cutters at all prices, from $30 to $130. Double or Single seat, for one to two horses, trimmed or without trimmings, may be seen at SHELTON & TUTTLE'S Eastern Carriage Repository on Market street, near Washington. Or address H. B. HILL, Chicago, Ill. no21d508-1m]

Boarding.

BOARDING.—A Suite of Front Rooms to rent, with Board, at 19 and 21 Michigan Avenue. References required. no27-d57.1m

BOARDING.—Pleasant Rooms with Board can be obtained at No. 49 Van Buren street, between State and Wabash avenue. no21x1m

Spalding's Prepared Glue!

"A Stitch in Time saves Nine."

ECONOMY!

Dispatch!

Save the Pieces!

AS ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN EVEN IN WELL REGULATED FAMILIES, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Crockery Toys, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

meets all emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready and up to the sticking point. There is no longer a necessity for limping chairs, splintered veneers, headless dolls, and broken cradles. It is just the article for cone, shell and other ornamental work, so popular with ladies of refinement and taste.

This admirable preparation is used cold, being chemically held in solution, and possessing all the valuable qualities of the best cabinet-maker's Glue. It may be used in the place of ordinary mucilage, being vastly more adhesive.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N. B.—A brush accompanies each bottle.

Price 25 Cents.

Wholesale Depot, No. 4a Cedar St., New York.

Address HENRY C. SPALDING & CO.,

Box No. 3,600, New York.

Put up for dealers in cases containing four, eight, or twelve dozen—a beautiful Lithograph Show-Card accompanying each package.

A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually to every household.

Sold by all prominent Stationers, Druggists, Hardware and Furniture Dealers, Grocers and Fancy Stores.

Country merchants should make a note of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, when making up their list. It will stand any climate. dellyd1 mw&f

LADD, WEBSTER & CO'S

TIGHT LOCK-STITCH

Family and Tailoring

SEWING MACHINES,

SEWING MACHINES,

SEWING MACHINES,

SEWING MACHINES,

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SEWING MACHINES,

BUY A MACHINE—One that is strong, well-finished and reliable, one that heavy goods will not strain out of repair.

One that requires no tools to set the needle, is easily operated, simple,—and not more trouble than it is worth.

One that makes the double lock stitch with two threads that will not pull out or unravel.

One that makes the stitch alike on both sides of the cloth—the most desirable stitch now in use.

One that uses the celebrated wheel feed, capable of handling all materials that can be sewed.

One that does not use CURVED NEEDLES, which are constantly breaking. Straight needles are known to be the best.

One that does not break the thread, skip stitches, nor form a looped ridge on the underside of the cloth.

One that will sew over seams, and gathers without breaking thread or change of tension.

One that is capable of doing a greater range of work more perfectly than any other machine.

One that makes the stitch as you want it, alike and even on both sides the cloth.

One that is fully licensed under Howe's Extended Patent and free from infringements.

One that will stitch, hem, fell, gather and bind without basting. Such is

LADD, WEBSTER & CO'S.

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To Families, Tailors, Seamstresses, Clothing, Carriage-Trimming, Harness Makers, &c., we have the Agency for the Northwestern States, and have opened an elegant salesroom at

124 Lake Street, Chicago,

(UP-STAIRS.)

Call and examine the Machines and the Work for yourselves.

COOK, STONE & CO.

[no8'60-6m-deod-wim]

THE ONLY PREPARATION

THAT HAS

STOOD THE TEST OF YEARS,

And grows more and more popular every day.

READ THE FOLLOWING:

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Dec. 21st, 1858.

PROF. WOOD:—Thee will please accept a line to inform thee that the hair on my head all fell off over twenty years ago, caused by a complicated chronic disease, attended with an eruption on the head. A continual course of suffering through life having reduced me to a state of dependence, I have not been able to obtain stuff for caps, neither have I been able to do them up, in consequence of which my head has suffered extremely from cold. This induced me to pay Briggs & Hodges almost the last cent I had on earth for a two dollar bottle of thy Hair Restorative about the first of August last. I have faithfully followed the directions and the bald spot is now covered with hair thick and black, though short, it is also coming in all over my head. Feeling confident that another large bottle would restore it entirely and permanently, I feel anxious to persevere in its use, and being destitute of means to purchase any more, I would ask thee if thee would not be willing to send me an order on thine agents for a bottle, and receive to thyself the scripture declaration—"the reward is to those that are kind to the widow and the fatherless."

Thy friend, SUSANNAH KIRBY.

LIGONIER, Noble Co., Ind., Feb. 5th, 1859.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir: In the latter part of the year 1852, while attending the State and National Law School of the State of New York, my hair, from a cause unknown to me, commenced falling off very rapidly, so that in the short space of six months, the whole upper part of my scalp was almost entirely bereft of its covering, and much of the remaining portion upon the side and back part of my head shortly after became gray, so that you will not be surprised when I tell you that upon my return to the State of Indiana, my more casual acquaintances were not so much at a loss to discover the cause of the change in my appearance, as my more intimate acquaintances were to recognize me at all.

I at once made application to the most skillful physicians in the country, but, receiving no assurance from them that my hair could again be restored, I was forced to become reconciled to my fate, until, fortunately, in the latter part of the year 1857, your Restorative was recommended to me by a druggist, as being the most reliable Hair Restorative in use. I tried one bottle, and found to my great satisfaction that it was producing the desired effect. Since that time, I have used seven dollars' worth of your Restorative, and as a result, have a rich coat of very soft black hair, which no money can buy. Very respectfully yours,

A. M. LATTA,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo., and sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

WHOLESALE AGENTS, CHICAGO:—J. D. Park, O. F. Fuller & Co., J. H. Reed & Co., Smith, Dwyer & Co., Lord & Smith, and Gale Brothers. [illegible]

EXCHANGE ON

NEW YORK AND BOSTON,

Wanted by BENJ. F. QUIMBY & CO.,

oc17-d?-1y Commission Merchants, No. 161? S. W. st.

REMOVAL.—The Herring's Safes have been removed from 122 South Water street to the New Store of HERRING & CO., [illegible] street, Ladd's Block, opposite City Hotel.